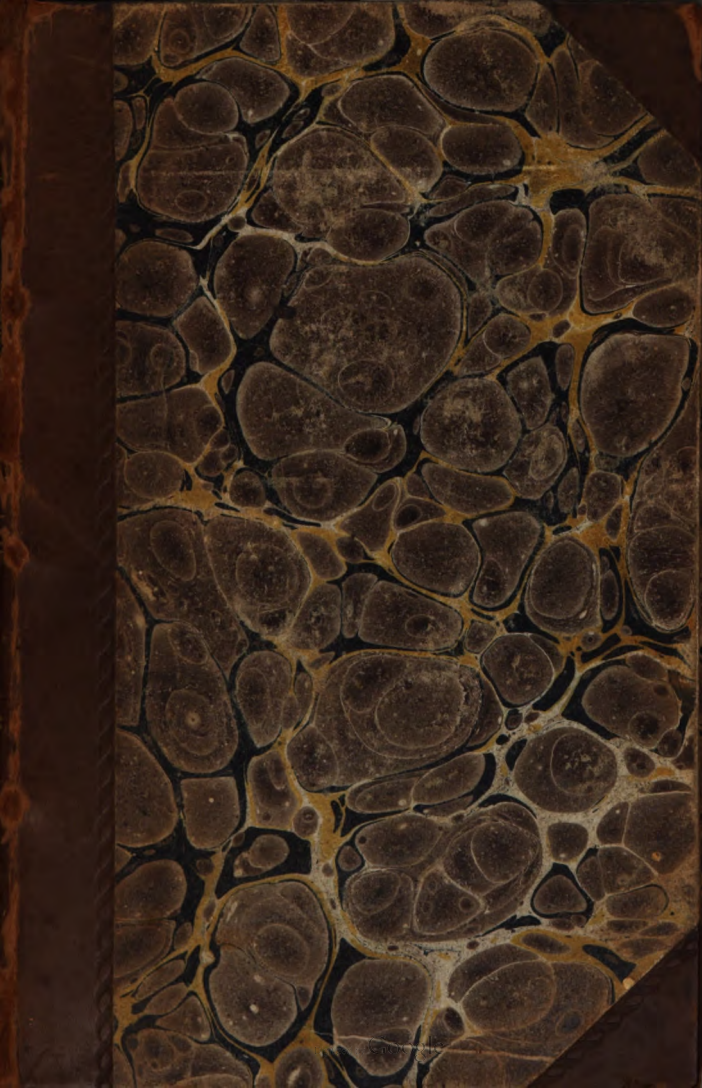

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A
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GREEK AND ENGLISH
MANUAL LEXICON

TO THE
NEW TESTAMENT;

WITH
EXAMPLES OF ALL THE IRREGULAR AND MORE DIFFICULT
INFLECTIONS.

BY J. H. BASS.

Second Edition, much Enlarged and Improved.

LONDON:
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TO
THE FIRST EDITION.

THE following little work is presented to the notice of the public, more from the recommendation of its form, than from any novelty in its contents. The Author, if he may be allowed so to call himself, has been influenced in its publication purely by the convenience of learners and elementary readers; to whom, he is inclined to believe, the work will be generally acceptable. A small Lexicon, in Greek and Latin, of nearly the same size, was published by Leusden, but the book has now become extremely scarce; and, with this exception, the reader of the Greek Testament has been obliged to resort to works of much greater magnitude and price.

The more diffuse explanations of other Lexicons have been abridged with the greatest care. In a few instances, new definitions have been introduced, which appeared more simple and precise; and long illustrations and citations, which did not seem necessary in a work of general reference, have been, throughout, excluded. The present work, moreover, contains nearly fifty articles,

commonly omitted in other Lexicons to the New Testament, and which have been supplied from the late edition of Schleusner. Besides, also, the radical words, several hundred inflections, principally irregular, have been introduced in their alphabetical order ; which have been so selected, as to form, as it were, a key to all other irregularities that occur in the New Testament. Greater facilities of this kind, besides increasing the size of the work, would have encouraged a neglect of the rules of grammar ; and would, in the end, it may safely be affirmed, rather have retarded than have promoted the progress of the learner.

The truth of the old proverb, that “ a great book is a great evil,” is never, perhaps, more severely felt, than by those who are acquiring a language by the use of a voluminous Lexicon. A considerable loss of time is necessarily incurred in finding the words ; besides which, the great prolixity of the explanations tends to weaken and confuse the memory. The size of this little volume promises, at least, an exemption from these inconveniences, which are very serious ones to the learner ; while, at the same time, it is presumed to contain all that is necessary to the general reader, and to an understanding of the New Testament Scriptures.

ADVERTISEMENT

TO

THE SECOND EDITION.

IN presenting a new edition of this little Manual to the public, the author has been induced to submit the whole to a strict revision—to correct many errors which had crept into the former edition, and very materially to amplify and extend the definitions of all important words. The quantity of new matter, indeed, which has been thus incorporated, may almost entitle the present edition to be regarded as a new work. While every thing has been retained which adapted it to the wants of the mere learner, the author has aimed to accommodate it also (as far as its limits would permit) to the use of those whose perusal of the sacred volume is more critical and discriminating. The careful distribution of the definitions into separate heads, the references to passages in which words are used in peculiar acceptations, and the examples quoted of unusual combinations of language, will in this light, he trusts, be regarded as improvements, and, with others, render the work more extensively useful.

ABBREVIATIONS, &c.

USED IN THE FOLLOWING LEXICON.

<i>a.</i>	Aorist.	<i>opt.</i>	Optative mood.
<i>Æol.</i>	Æolic dialect.	<i>pass.</i>	Passive voice.
<i>At.</i>	Attic dialect.	<i>p.</i>	Perfect tense.
<i>apoc.</i>	Apocope,——cutting off the last syllable.	<i>plu. p.</i>	Pluperfect tense.
<i>comp.</i>	Comparative.	<i>pl.</i>	Plural.
<i>cont.</i>	Contraction.	<i>par.</i>	Participle.
<i>epenth.</i>	Epenthesis—or the in- sertion of letters.	<i>s.</i>	Subjunctive mood.
<i>f.</i>	Future tense.	<i>sin.</i>	Singular — the figures placed before <i>sin.</i> or <i>pl.</i> denote the person.
<i>imp.</i>	Imperative Mood.	<i>superl.</i>	Superlative.
<i>imperf.</i>	Imperfect tense.		
<i>Ion.</i>	Ionic dialect.		
<i>m.</i>	Middle voice.		
<i>metath.</i>	Metathesis —— or the transposition of let- ters.		
<i>metaph.</i>	Metaphorically.		

‘O affixed to a word, denotes it to be of the masculine gender ; ἡ, of the feminine ; ὁ, ἡ, mascu- line and feminine, ἰ. e. common ; and τὸ, neuter.

Where references occur to passages in the New Testament, it may be generally inferred (unless otherwise expressed) that they include all the cases in which a word is used in that particular sense.

It has not been thought necessary to repeat the formation of the several verbs through all their compounds ; but in such cases the learner may find the formation by referring to the simple form.

A

LEXICON

TO THE

GREEK NEW TESTAMENT.

Α Γ Α

Α, ἄλφα, the first letter of the Greek alphabet. Applied to persons, or things, it signifies what is first in time or dignity, as Ω signifies what is last, (Rev. i. 11.) As used in composition, it denotes, 1. negation or privation, as ἀσβής, ungodly, from α and σίβω, to worship. 2. It adds force to the meaning of a word, as ἀνιζω, to fix the eyes attentively, from α and τινω, to fix. 3. It imports union or collection, as ἅπας, all together, from α and πās, all.

Ἀβαδδὼν, (Heb.) destruction.

Ἀβάρης, ἴος, οὖς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ίς, (α and βάρης) not burdensome, not chargeable.

Ἀββᾶ, (Heb.) father.

Ἀβυσσος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and βυσσός for βυθός) 1. an abyss; 2. the place of the dead, hell.

Ἀγᾶγω, α. 2. s. of ἄγω.

Ἀγαθοεργίω, ὦ, (ἀγαθός and ἔργον) to do good.

Ἀγαθοποιῶ, ὦ, (ἀγαθός and ποίω)

Α Γ Α

1. to act rightly, cultivate Christian virtues; 2. to confer benefits on any one.

Ἀγαθοποιῶ, ας, ἡ, (from preced.) well-doing.

Ἀγαθοποιός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) one who acts rightly or honestly, a well-doer.

Ἀγαθός, ἡ, ὁ, 1. good, τὰ ἀγαθὰ, the good things of life; 2. kind, bountiful, humane; 3. useful, profitable, (Ephes. iv. 29.) 4. fertile, as land, (Luke viii. 8.) 5. innocent, virtuous, pure; 6. happy, (1 Pet. iii. 10.)

Ἀγαθοεργίω, ὦ, (ἀγαθός and ἔργον) to do well, to benefit.

Ἀγαθωσύνη, ης, ἡ, (from same) 1. goodness, integrity; 2. all virtue, (2 Thess. i. 11.)

Ἀγαλλιάσις, ιως, ἡ, (from next) exultation, leaping for joy, extreme joy.

Ἀγαλλιάω, ὦ, and Ἀγαλλιάομαι, ὦμαι, (ἄγαν and ἄλλομαι) 1. to exult, leap for joy, rejoice; 2. to be transported with desire,

3. to enjoy happiness, (1 Pet. i. 8.)

*Αγαλμα, *τος, τὸ*, an image or statue.

*Αγαμος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (α and γάμος) unmarried, single.

*Αγαν, too much, very much.

*Αγανάκτιω, *ῶ, (ἄγαν and ἄχθομαι)* to resent deeply, to be moved with indignation or resentment.

*Αγανάκτησις, *ιως, ἡ*, (from preceded.) indignation, resentment.

*Αγαπάω, *ῶ, f. 1. -ήσω, p. ἡγάπηκα*, 1. to love; 2. to desire, long for; 3. to delight in.

*Αγάπη, *ης, ἡ*, 1. love, benevolence; 2. Christian love, charity; 3. ardent pursuit, (Philipp. ii. 2.) 4. *pl.* love-feasts, (Jude 12.) *These feasts were held in the primitive church on every first day of the week for the benefit of the poorer Christians, who, having lost the privilege of eating the meats offered to idols, were mainly supported by this benevolent provision.*

*Αγαπητός, *ῆ, ὁ, ἐν*, well beloved, amiable.

*Αγγαρεύω, (from the Persian word *αγγαρος*, a royal messenger, or letter carrier, who had power of forcing the proprietors of horses to forward them on their journey,) to compel another to go somewhere, or to carry some burden.

*Αγγιόν, *υ, τὸ*, (from *ἄγγος*) a vessel.

*Αγγελία, *ας, ἡ*, (from *νεαί*) a message, commandment.

*Αγγέλλω, *f. 1. -λῶ, p. -πα, α.* 1. *ἡγγιλα*, to tell, deliver a message.

*Αγγελος, *ς, ὁ, ἡ*, (from preceded.) 1. a messenger, legate, agent, a spy, (1 Cor. xi. 10, &c.) 2. the bishop or president of a Christian church; 3. a created intelligent angel, whether good or bad; 4. a familiar spirit, genius, (Acts xii. 15.)

*Αγγος, *ιως, τὸ*, a vessel.

*Αγε, (from *ἄγω*,) come, come now, go to.

*Αγέλη, *ης, ἡ*, (from *ἄγω*) a drove, flock.

*Αγενεαλόγητος, *ς, ὁ, ἡ*, (α and γενεαλογία) without genealogy.

*Αγενής, *ιος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ις*, (α and γένος) ignoble, obscurely born.

*Αγιάζω, *f. 1. -άσω, p. -πα. p. pass. ἡγιάσμαι*, (from *ἅγιος*) 1. to separate, consecrate; 2. to esteem or reverence as holy; 3. to purify, sanctify, *pass.* to be absolved from the penalty of sin; 4. to consecrate to any office, (John x. 36.) 5. to win to Christianity, (1 Cor. vii. 14.) endue with the spirit of religion; 6. to worship, venerate, hallow, (Matt. vi. 9. 1 Pet. iii. 15.)

*Αγίασμός, *ῶ, ὁ*, sanctification, sanctity.

*Αγιός, *ια, ιον*, 1. holy, set apart, consecrated to God; 2. holy, pure, separated from sin; 3. *οἱ ἅγιοι*, the saints, i. e. the devout members of the Christian church.

*Αγίον, *τὸ*, a holy place, sanctuary,

(Heb. ix. 1.) 2. the sanctuary of the temple; *pl.* the Holy of Holies; 3. heaven itself, (Heb. ix. 12.)

Ἀγιότης, *της, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) holiness.

*Ἀγιωσύνη, *ης, ἡ*, (from *same*) sanctity, holiness.

*Ἀγκᾶλη, *ης, ἡ*, (from ἄγκη, *the same*) the bended arm.

*Ἀγκιστρον, *υ, το, ἡ*, a hook.

*Ἀγκυρα, *ας, ἡ*, an anchor.

Ἀγνῶφος, *υ, ὁ, ἡ*, (α and γνᾶστω, to take off the nap of cloth) unfulled, rough, rude.

*Ἀγνία, *ας, ἡ*, (from ἄγνός) chastity, purity.

*Ἀγνίζω, *φ. 1. -ῖσω, π. -ῖκα, π. pass. ἡγνισμαι*, (from *same*) 1. to purify, sanctify; 2. ἀγνίζομαι, to separate oneself by a vow of Nazariteship, (Acts xxiv. 26, &c.)

*Ἀγνισμός, *υ, ὁ, ἡ*, (from *same*) purification.

*Ἀγνοίω, *ω, φ. -ήσω, π. -ηκα*, (α and γνίω) 1. to be ignorant; 2. not to understand; 3. to err or sin through ignorance; 4. to be unmindful of.

*Ἀγνότημα, *ατος, το*, (from *preced.*) error, the sin of error or ignorance.

*Ἀγνοία, *ας, ἡ*, (from *same*) ignorance, ignorance of Christianity.

*Ἀγνός, *ἡ, ὁ, ἡ*, 1. chaste, pure; 2. innocent, clear from sin or guilt.

*Ἀγνότης, *της, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) purity, innocence.

*Ἀγνῶς, (from *same*) purely, sincerely.

*Ἀγνώστια, *ας, ἡ*, (α and γνῶσις)

ignorance, caumnies arising from ignorance, (1 Pet. ii. 15.)

*Ἀγνώστis, *ς, ὁ, ἡ*, (α and γνῶσις) unknown.

*Ἀγορά, *ας, ἡ*, (from ἀγείρω, to gather together) 1. a place of public concourse, forum, market-place; 2. a forum or place of judgment.

*Ἀγορεύω, *φ. -ᾶσω, π. -κα, π. pass. ἡγορασμαι*, (from *preced.*) to buy.

*Ἀγοραῖος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (from *same*) 1. belonging to the market-place or forum; 2. judicial, forensic, ἀγοραῖοι [ἡμίραι] ἄγονται, the courts are now open, (Acts xix. 38.) 3. ἀγοραῖοι, οἱ, loose fellows lounging in the market-place.

*Ἀγρα, *ας, ἡ*, a catching, a draught, *as of fishes*.

*Ἀγραμάματος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (α and γραμμα) illiterate, unlearned.

*Ἀγρουλίω, *ω, φ. -ήσω, π. -ηκα*, (ἀγρός and αὐλίζομαι) to abide in the field, *properly*, by night.

*Ἀγρεύω, (from ἄγρα) to catch, eunsare.

*Ἀγρίλαιος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (ἄγριος and ἰλαία) the wild olive tree.

*Ἀγρός, *ις, ὁ, ἡ*, (from ἀγρός) 1. belonging to the field, wild; 2. fierce, tempestuous.

*Ἀγρός, *υ, ὁ, ἡ*, 1. a field, *pl.* the country; 2. a farm, a village surrounded by fields; 3. *pl.* lands, rural estates.

*Ἀγρυπνίω, *ω, φ. -ήσω, π. -κα*, (α and ὕπνος) 1. to abstain from sleep, watch, wake; 2. to be watchful, cautious, earnest.

Ἀγρυπνία, ας, ἡ, (from same) watching, insomnulence.

Ἀγω, f. ἄξω, p. ἤχα, At. ἄγηχα, by epenth. ἀγήοχα, a. 2. ἦγον, At. ἦᾱγον, s. ἀγάγω, f. l. pass. ἄχθήσομαι, a. l. pass. ἤχθην, p. pass. ἤγμαι, l. to bring, carry, lead; 2. to drag, hurry away by force; 3. to lead, rule, govern; 4. to entice, (Rom. ii. 4.) 5. to go away, depart; 6. to spend or pass, as time, (Luke xxiv. 21.) 7. pass. to be held, or celebrated, (Acts xix. 38. Matt. xiv. 6.)

Ἀγωγή, ῆς, ἡ, (from preced.) education, course or manner of life.

Ἀγων, ατος, ὁ, 1. a fight, conflict; 2. a race, (Heb. xii. 1.) 3. anxiety, ardent thought, (Coloss. ii. 1.) 4. trouble, peril, suffering, (Philip. i. 30. 1 Thess. ii. 2.)

Ἀγωνία, ας, ἡ, (from preced.) a violent struggle, agony.

Ἀγωνίζομαι, (from same) to strive, fight, labour, or contend earnestly.

Ἀδᾶπάνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and δαπάνη) without expense or charge.

Ἀδελφῆ, ῆς, ἡ, (from next) 1. a sister; 2. a cousin, near kinswoman, (Matt. xiii. 56.) 3. one beloved as a sister; 4. a sister in the Christian faith.

Ἀδελφός, ὤ, ὁ, (α and δελφός, a womb) 1. a brother, brother-in-law; 2. a near kinsman, cousin; 3. one of the same race or nation; 4. a brother in common humanity; 5. a brother in friend-

ship, or some common office; 6. a brother in the common faith of Christianity.

Ἀδελφότης τῆτος, ἡ, (from preced.) a brotherhood, society of brethren in Christ.

Ἀδῆλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and δῆλος) obscure, concealed, uncertain.

Ἀδελότης, ατος, ἡ, (from preced.) uncertainty.

Ἀδῆλως, (from same) obscurely, uncertainly.

Ἀδημονίω, ὤ, f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα, to be faint, spent, or depressed with sorrow or anxiety.

Ἄδης, ου, ὁ, (i. e. αἶδης, unseen, from α and ἰδω) 1. the invisible abode of the dead; 2. hell, the place of torment into which the fallen angels were cast, (2 Pet. ii. 4.) and where the wicked are punished after death, (Luke xvi. 23.) πύλας ἄδου, the power of the devil, or of the evil spirits of hell; 3. the grave, (1 Cor. xv. 55.) or perhaps, death personified; 4. a state of abasement, or misery in this life, (Matt. xi. 23, &c.)

Ἀδιάκρητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and διακρίνω) without partiality.

Ἀδιάλειπτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and διαλείπω) unceasing, continual.

Ἀδιαλείπτως, (from preced.) without intermission, often, much.

Ἀδιαφθορία, ας, ἡ, (α and διαφθορά) incorruptness, integrity, purity.

Ἀδικῶ, ὤ, f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα, (α and δίκη) 1. to do wrong, act unjustly; 2. to do wrong to, or

- injure any one, *pass.* to suffer wrong; 3. to hurt, damage, harm.
- ***Αδίκημα**, ατος, τὸ, (*from same*) an act of injustice, a crime.
- ***Αδικία**, ας, ἡ, (*from same*) 1. injustice, iniquity, unrighteousness; 2. falsehood, deceit.
- ***Αδίκος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (*from same*) 1. unjust, unrighteous, iniquitous; 2. deceitful, fallacious, (Luke xvi. 11.)
- ***Αδίκως**, (*from same*) unjustly.
- ***Αδόκιμος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*α and δόκιμος*) 1. not genuine or true; 2. depraved, reprobate, (Rom. i. 28.) 3. useless, unfit for any purpose, (Heb. vi. 8.) 4. disapproved, rejected.
- ***Αδολος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*α and δόλος*) without deceit, sincere, pure.
- ***Αδρότης**, τητος, ἡ, (*from ἀδρός*, abundant) abundance.
- ***Αδυνάτιω**, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* -ηκα, (*α and δύναμαι*) to be impossible.
- Αδυνάτος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (*α and δύνατος*) 1. impotent, weak; 2. impossible, difficult.
- ***Αἰ**, always, very often.
- ***Αἰδω**, *contract.* ᾄδω, *f.* 1. ᾄσω, *p.* ᾄψα, *contr.* ᾄκα, to sing, celebrate.
- ***Αἰτὸς**, οὔ, ὁ, an eagle.
- ***Αζύμος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*α and ζύμη*) 1. unleavened, ἄζωμα, τὰ, unleavened bread, the feast of unleavened bread, *which lasted seven days, on the first of which the passover was sacrificed*; 2. pure, uncorrupted, (1 Cor. v. 7, 8.)
- ***Αηδία**, ας, ἡ, hatred, enmity.
- ***Ἀἴρ**, ἄίρος, ὁ, 1. the air; 2. the space between heaven and earth, (1 Thess. iv. 17.) 3. obscure air, darkness, (Ephes. ii. 2.)
- ***Ἀθανασία**, ας, ἡ, (*α and θάνατος*) immortality, an immortal body.
- ***Ἀθέμιτος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (*α and θεμιτός*, lawful) unlawful, wicked, abominable.
- ***Ἀθεος**, ου, ὁ, (*α and θεός*) 1. without God, an atheist; 2. one ignorant or regardless of God, an idolater.
- ***Ἀθεισμος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*α and θεισμός*, a statute) lawless.
- ***Ἀθιτίω**, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἠθίτηκα, (*α and θετός*, placed) 1. to set aside, annul, (Gal. iii. 15.) 2. to frustrate, render of no effect, (Luke vii. 30. 1 Cor. i. 19.) 3. to reject, despise; 4. to deny, refuse, (Mark vi. 26.) 5. to violate, *as a law*; 6. to cast off, desert, (1 Tim. v. 12.)
- ***Ἀθίτησις**, ιως, ἡ, (*from same*) a rejecting, annulling, abolition.
- ***Ἀθλίω**, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἠθληκα, (*from ἀίθλος*, strife) to strive, wrestle.
- ***Ἀθλοισις**, ιως, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a fight, conflict, earnest effort.
- ***Ἀθύμειω**, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἠθύμηκα, (*α and θυμός*) to despond, be discouraged.
- ***Ἀθῶος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*α and θωή*, a mulct) not punished, innocent.
- Αἴγμις**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (*from αἴζ*, a goat) belonging to a goat.
- Αἰγῆαλεις**, οὔ, ὁ, (*ἄγω*, to break, and αἰς, the sea) the sea-shore.
- Αἰγυπτίος**, υ, ὁ, an Egyptian,

Αἰδώς, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from αἶω) eternal, without end.

Αἰδώς, ὅς, οὗς, ἡ, (α and εἶδω) modesty, decency, reverence, veneration.

Αἰθίοψ, οπος, ὁ, (αἶθω, to burn, and ὤψ) an Ethiopian.

Αἷμα, ἄτος, τὸ, 1. blood, ἰκχύειν αἷμα, to shed blood, kill; 2. slaughter, a bloody death; 3. the crime and punishment of shedding blood, and hence the punishment of any crime, (Acts xviii. 6. xx. 26.) 4. the material, or source of animal life, (Acts xvii. 26.) 5. the animal body, with its passions and imbecilities; 6. the colour of blood, (Acts ii. 20.)

Αἱματιχυσία, ας, ἡ, (αἷμα and ἰκχύω) a pouring out or shedding of blood.

Αἱμορροίω, ὤ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡμορροῦκα, (αἷμα and ῥόος, from ῥίω) to have a flux of blood.

Αἰνσις, ιως, ἡ, (from next) praise.

Αἰνίω, ὤ, f. -ίσω and -ήσω, p. ἡνικα, (from αἶνος) to praise.

Αἰνιγμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from αἰνιγμαι, p. pass. of αἰνίσσω, to hint) an enigma, in αἰνιγματι, (1 Cor. xiii. 12.) in an enigmatical manner, invisible things being represented by visible, spiritual by natural, eternal by temporal, &c.

Αἶνος, ου, ὁ, praise.

Αἵρεσις, ιως, ἡ, (from αἰρέω) 1. a sect, a body of persons professing any peculiar doctrine, used equally in a good and a bad

sense; 2. a religious party, faction, schism, (1 Cor. xi. 19.)

3. a pestilent opinion, heresy, (2 Pet. ii. 1.)

Αἰρετίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἡρετίσκα (from same) to choose, choose with delight, love.

Αἰρετικός, οὔ, ὁ, (from same) a leader or promoter of religious faction, a heretic.

Αἰρίω, ὤ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡρηνκα, a. 2. εἶλον, p. pass. ἡρημαι, (from next) to take hold of, choose.

Αἶρω, f. ἄρῶ, p. ἡρκα, a. 1. ἡρα, 1. to take, take or lift up; 2. to bear or carry; 3. to take away, remove; 4. to take off, kill, destroy; 5. applied to the mind, to suspend, keep in suspense; 6. to loose a ship from the shore, (Acts xxvii. 13.) 7. to lift up or raise the voice.

Αἰσθάνομαι, or αἰσθίομαι, f. αἰσθήσομαι, p. ἡσθημαι, a. 2. mid. ἡσθόμην (αἰσθω, to perceive) to feel, perceive.

Αἰσθησις, ιως, ἡ, (from preced.) perception.

Αἰσθητήριον, ου, τὸ, (from same) an organ of sense or perception, a sense.

Αἰσθῶμαι, a. 2. s. m. of αἰσθάνομαι.

Αἰσχροκερδής, ἰος, ὤς, ὁ, ἡ, (αἰσχερός and κέρδος) greedy of base gain.

Αἰσχροκερδῶς, (from preced.) for the sake of base gain.

Αἰσχρολογία, ας, ἡ, (next and λόγος) filthy, obscene conversation.

Αἰσχερός, ὁ, ὁ, (from αἰσχος,

baseness) 1. indecent, shameful; 2. indecorous, (1 Cor. xi. 6.) 3. unjust, (Tit. i. 11.)

Αἰσχροτης, τητος, ἡ, (from same) obscenity.

Αἰσχῦνη, ης, ἡ, (from same) 1. shame, confusion from shame, (Luke xiv. 9.) 2. disgrace, ignominy, (Heb. xii. 2.) 3. what is base, dishonest, or shameful.

Αἰσχῦνομαι, to be ashamed, confounded, daunted.

Αἰτιῶ, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἤτηκα, α. 1. ἤτησα, 1. to ask, request, beg; 2. to demand, (Luke xii. 48.) 3. to desire, (Acts vii. 46.)

Αἴτημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from preced.) 1. a petition, request; 2. any thing desired or sought.

Αἰτία, ας, ἡ, 1. a cause, reason; 2. a state, condition, (Matt. xix. 10.) 3. an accusation, crime.

Αἰτιάμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from next) an accusation.

Αἰτιάσμαι, ᾧμαι, (from αἰτία) to blame, accuse.

Αἴτιον, ου, τὸ, (from same) 1. a cause, reason, (Acts xix. 40.) 2. a civil or public crime.

Αἴτιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) an author, causer.

Αἰφνιδιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from αἰφνης, suddenly) sudden, unexpected.

Αἰχμαλωσία, ας, ἡ, (from αἰχμάλωτος) 1. captivity; 2. a captive multitude.

Αἰχμαλωτεύω, f. -ύσω, p. ἤχμαλώτικα, (from same) to carry away captive, reduce to servitude.

Αἰχμαλωτίζω, f. ἴσω, p. ἤχ-

μαλώτικα, (from same) the same.

Αἰχμάλωτος, ου, ὁ, (αἰχμή, a spear, and ἔλωτος, taken) a captive, one miserable or afflicted.

Αἰών, ὄνος, ὁ, (i. e. ἀεὶ ὄν) 1. duration, finite or infinite, a period of duration, past, present, or future; 2. eternity, duration without beginning or end, εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα, for ever; 3. the life of man, or period by which it is measured, ἐν τούτῳ τῷ αἰῶνι, in this life, (Matt. xii. 32.) 4. the duration of the world, ἐκ τοῦ αἰῶνος, since the beginning of the world, (John ix. 32.) 5. pl. the ages of the world, ἐν τοῖς αἰῶσι τοῖς ἐπέρχομένοις, in the ages to come, (Ephes. ii. 7.) 6. with the pronoun οὗτος or the adverb νῦν, all things relating to this world, as its riches, pleasures, manners, &c. οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ αἰῶνος τοῦτου, the children of this world, (Luke xvi. 8.) κατὰ τὸν αἰῶνα τοῦ κόσμου τοῦτου, according to the manner of this world; 7. the created universe, δι' οὗ καὶ τοὺς αἰῶνας ἐποίησε, by whom he made the world, (Heb. i. 2.) 8. αἰῶνες οἱ, the ages of the world, or various revolutions and grand occurrences which have happened to it; 9. an age or periodical dispensation of Divine Providence, as the age of the Mosaic law, the age of the Gospel dispensation.

Αἰώνιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, and αἰώνιος, α, ου, (from preced.) 1, eternal, with-

- out end, without beginning or end, *χρόνοι αἰώνιοι*, eternal ages, the beginning of time ; 2. *χρόνοι αἰώνιοι*, ages of the world, periods of the dispensations.
- **Ακαθαρσία*, ας, ἡ, (α and *καθαίρω*) uncleanness, incontinence.
- **Ακαθάρτης*, τητος, ἡ, *contr.* for *ἀκαθάρотης*, (from same) uncleanness, filthiness.
- Ακάθαρτος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (from same) unclean, depraved.
- **Ακαιρίομαι*, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, p. *ἡκαιρημαι*, (from *ἄκαιρος*) to be without opportunity.
- **Ακαιρός*, (α and *καιρός*) unseasonably.
- **Ακάκος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *κακός*) free from evil or sin, simple, artless.
- **Ακανθα*, ης, ἡ, a thorn, brier.
- **Ακάνθινος*, η, ον, (from *preced.*) thorny, made of thorns.
- **Ακαρπος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and *καρπός*) unfruitful, noxious.
- **Ακατάγνωστος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and *καταγινώσκω*) irreprehensible.
- **Ακατακάλυπτος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α *κατὰ* and *καλύπτω*) uncovered, unveiled.
- **Ακατάκριτος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and *κατακρίνω*) uncondemned.
- **Ακατάλυτος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and *καταλύω*) indissoluble.
- **Ακατάπαυστος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and *καταπαύω*) unceasing, perpetual.
- **Ακαταστάσια*, ας, ἡ, (α and *καβίστημι*) 1. tumult, civil commotion, (Luke xxi. 9.) 2. confusion, disorder.
- **Ακατάστατος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (from same) unstable.
- **Ακατάσχιτος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and *κατασχίω*) unruly.
- **Ακίριος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and *κίρᾶω*, to mix) sincere, harmless, innocent, upright.
- **Ακήκωα*, Attic for *ἡκωα*, p. m. of *ἀκούω*.
- **Ακλίνης*, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ις, (α and *κλίνω*) stable, firm, constant.
- **Ακμᾶζω*, f. -ᾶσω, p. *ἡκμᾶκα*, (from *next*) to grow ripe, flourish, be mature.
- **Ακμή*, ῆς, ἡ, (from *ἀκὴ*, the same) a point of time, *ἀκμὴν* for *κατ' ἀκμὴν*, yet, still.
- **Ακοή*, ῆς, ἡ, (from *ἀκούω*) 1. the act of hearing ; 2. the sense of hearing ; 3. the organ of hearing, the ear ; 4. the thing heard, as a report or speech ; 5. mental comprehension, (Heb. v. 11.) 6. a hearing so as to obey, obedience, (Gal. iii. 2.)
- **Ακολουθία*, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. *ἡκολούθηκα*, (from *next*) to follow, be a disciple of, imitate.
- **Ακόλουθος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a follower.
- **Ακούω*, f. οὔσω, p. *ἡκουκα*, 1. to hear, hear a report ; 2. to learn or know any thing, by whatever means ; 3. to understand ; 4. to hearken to, obey ; 5. to hear patiently, (John vi. 60.) 6. to listen ; 7. *ἀκούισθαι*, to be reported or become notorious.
- **Ακράσια*, ας, ἡ, (α and *κράτος*) intemperance, incontinence.
- **Ακράτης*, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ις, (from same) intemperate, incontinent.

- * *Ἀκράτος*, ου, τὸ, (α and *κράω*) pure undiluted wine.
- * *Ἀκριβία*, ας, ἡ, accuracy, exactness, severity.
- * *Ἀκριβής*, ἱος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ἱς, accurate, exact, severe.
- * *Ἀκριβίω*, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, p. *ἡκριβωκα*, (from *preced.*) 1. to inquire diligently; 2. to learn by diligent inquiry.
- * *Ἀκριβῶς*, (from *same*) diligently, accurately, perfectly.
- * *Ἀκρίς*, ἰδος, ἡ, the locust.
- * *Ἀκροᾶμαι*, f. -άσομαι, p. *ἡκράαμαι*, to hear, listen to.
- * *Ἀκροᾶτήριον*, ου, τὸ, (from *preced.*) a place of audience, hall of justice.
- * *Ἀκροᾶτης*, ὤ, ὁ, (from *same*) a hearer.
- * *Ἀκροβυστία*, ας, ἡ, (*ἄκρον* and *βύω*, to shut) 1. the foreskin, uncircumcision; 2. one uncircumcised, a pagan; 3. the condition of uncircumcision or paganism, (Coloss. ii. 13.)
- * *Ἀκρογωνιαίος*, α, ον, (*ἄκρος* and *γωνία*) belonging to the foundation-corner.
- * *Ἀκροθίνιον*, ου, τὸ, (*ἄκρος* and *θῖς* or *θῖν*, a heap) the top of a heap of warlike spoils, the chief and best of those spoils.
- Ἀκρον*, ου, τὸ, (from *ἄκρος*) the top, extremity, end.
- * *Ἄκρος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (from *ἄκρῃ*, see *ἄκμῃ*) extreme, upmost.
- * *Ἀκύρω*, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, p. *ἡκύρωκα*, (α and *κυρώω*) to annul, make of none effect.
- * *Ἀπωλύτως*, (α and *πωλύω*) without hinderance or prohibition.
- * *Ἄκων* for *ἀίκων*, ουσα, ον, (α and *ίκών*) unwilling.
- * *Ἀλάβαστρον*, ου, τὸ, 1. alabaster; 2. a vessel of alabaster or other material to hold ointment or perfume.
- * *Ἀλαζονία*, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) boasting, ostentation, pomp.
- * *Ἀλαζών*, ὄνος, ὁ, ἡ, vain-glorious, arrogant, boasting.
- * *Ἀλαλᾶζω*, f. -ᾶσω, or -ᾶξω, p. -ᾶκα, or -αχα, (from *ἀλαλά*, an invocation of God) 1. to wail, yell, (Mark v. 3. 8.) 2. to tinkle, clank.
- * *Ἀλάλητος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and *λαλίω*) unspeakable, unutterable, or rather what is hidden or suppressed.
- * *Ἀλάλος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from *same*) 1. dumb; 2. making dumb, (Mark iii. 17.)
- * *Ἀλας*, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *ἄλς*) 1. salt, applied metaphorically to the disciples of Christ, who were to mix with, and purify the corrupted mass of mankind; 2. wisdom, prudence, (Mark ix. 50.) 3. courtesy, (Coloss. iv. 6.)
- * *Ἀλειφω*, f. -ψω, p. *ἡλειψα*, to anoint, cover over with ointment.
- * *Ἀλεικτεροφωνία*, ας, ἡ, (*next* and *φωνή*) the time of cock-crowing, the third watch of the Jewish night, or three in the morning.
- * *Ἀλίκτωρ*, ὄρος, ὁ, and *ἄλικτρυων*, ὄνος, ὁ, a cock.
- * *Ἀλευρον*, ου, τὸ, (from *next*) the meal of corn.
- * *Ἀλίω*, f. -ίσω and -ήσω, p. -ήσω, to grind.

¹ Ἀλήθεια, αἰ, ἡ, (from ἀληθής)

1. truth in general; 2. a firm persuasion, arising from the evidences of truth, (Acts x. 34.)

3. perfection, integrity, (John i. 14. 17.) 4. veracity; 5. the true religion, Christianity; 6. righteousness, justice, sincerity.

² Ἀληθεύω, f. -εύω, p. ἡλήθηνκα, to speak, or maintain, the truth.

³ Ἀληθής, ἴος, ἐ, ἡ, τὸ, -ίς, 1. true, agreeable to truth; 2. valid, conclusive, sure, (John v. 31. viii. 13.)

⁴ Ἀληθινός, ἡ, ὁ, (from preced.)

1. true, genuine; 2. real, not typical, (Heb. viii. 2.) 3. constant to a promise, (John vii. 28.) 4. sincere, (Heb. x. 22.)

⁵ Ἀλήθω, f. ἀλήσω, p. ἤληκα, (from ἀλίω) to grind.

⁶ Ἀληθῶς, (from ἀληθής) truly, veraciously, certainly.

⁷ Ἀλιεύς, ἴος, ἐ, (from ἄλς) a fisher.

⁸ Ἀλιεύω, f. εὐώ, p. ἡλίευνκα, (from preced.) to fish.

⁹ Ἀλίζω, f. -ίζω, p. ἤλιχα, (from ἄλς) to salt, render salt.

¹⁰ Ἀλισγίω, f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα, to pollute.

¹¹ Ἀλίσημα, ατος, τὸ, (from preced.) pollution by eating of forbidden food.

¹² Ἀλλὰ, but, yet, unless, nevertheless, even, but rather, or, else, therefore, for, certainly, yea; used in supplication, I pray, (Mark ix. 22.) ἀλλὰ γὰρ, but indeed, (Luke xiv. 21.) yet at least, (1 Cor. ix. 2.)

ἀλλ' η, but only; ἀλλὰ καὶ, moreover; ἀλλὰ is often repeated after words understood (by ellipsis) from the former part of the sentence. It is sometimes, also, redundant.

¹³ Ἀλλάσσω, Ἀττιο ἀλλάττω, f.

-ξω, p. ἤλλαχα, α. 2. ἤλλαγον, f. 1. pass. ἀλλαχθήσομαι, α. 1. ἡλλάχθην, f. 2. ἀλλαγήσομαι, (from ἄλλος) to change, alter, corrupt; pass. to perish.

¹⁴ Ἀλλ᾽ ἑξ ὅθεν, (from same) from elsewhere.

¹⁵ Ἀλληγορίω, ᾧ, (ἄλλος and ἄγορίω, to speak) to allegorize, speak in allegory.

¹⁶ Ἀλληλοῦσα, Praise ye Jehovah.

¹⁷ Ἀλλήλων, gen. pl. dat. ἀλλήλους, αἰς, οἰς, accus. ἀλλήλους, αἰς, α, (from ἄλλος) one another, each other.

¹⁸ Ἀλλογενής, ἴος, ἐ, ἡ, (ἄλλος and γένος) of another nation, a stranger, foreigner.

¹⁹ Ἀλλομαι, imperf. ἡλόμην, f. 2. ἄλοῦμαι, 1. to leap, leap up, walk with a dancing motion; 2. to bubble up.

Ἄλλος, η, α, 1. another, other, different, οἱ ἄλλοι, the others, the rest; 2. the second (Rev. xiv. 8.) repeated in a sentence, one, and another, pl. some and others; 3. belonging to another, (1 Cor. x. 29.)

²⁰ Ἀλλοτρίοις ἰσκόπος, ου, ἐ, (next and ἰσκόπος) a curious inspector, a busybody in other men's matters.

²¹ Ἀλλότριος, α, ου, (from ἄλλος) 1. belonging to another, foreign;

2. a stranger, alien; 3. an enemy, (Heb. xi. 34.)
- * *Ἀλλόφυλος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἄλλος* and *φυλή*) a foreigner, a Gentile.
- * *Ἀλλως*, (*from ἄλλος*) otherwise.
- * *Ἀλοᾶω*, ᾶ, f. -ήσω and -άσω, p. -ηκα, (*from ἄλω*) to thresh or tread out corn.
- * *Ἀλογος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (*a* and *λόγος*) 1. without speech or reason; 2. irrational, absurd.
- * *Ἀλόη*, ης, ἡ, the aloe.
- * *Ἀλς*, ἁλός, ὁ, ἡ, salt, the sea.
- * *Ἀλύκος*, ἡ, ὅν, (*from ἄλς*) brackish, salt.
- * *Ἀλύπος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*a* and *λύπη*) free from grief.
- * *Ἀλύσις*, ιως, ἡ, (*a* and *λύω*) a chain, manacle; *πρεσβεύω ἐν ἁλύσει*, I discharge my embassy in a chain, (Ephes. vi. 20.)
The apostle here alludes to the custom of the Romans, of occasionally confining their prisoners by chaining their right arm to the left arm of a soldier who guarded them.
- * *Ἀλύσιτιλῆς*, ἰός, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ις, (*a* and *λυσιτιλῆς*) 1. useless, unprofitable; 2. pernicious, (Heb. xiii. 17.)
- * *Ἀλων*, ωνος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ἄλω*) 1. a threshing floor; 2. corn itself.
- * *Ἀλώπηξ*, ικος, ἡ, a fox, a crafty person, (Luke xiii. 32.)
- * *Ἀλωσις*, ιως, ἡ, (*from ἀλίσκω*) a taking, catching.
- * *Ἀμα*, adv. with a dat. following, 1. with, together with, *ἄμα πρωῒ*, with the dawn, or early in the morning, (Matt. xx. 1.)
2. together, (Rom. iii. 12.)
3. moreover, also, at the same time.
- * *Ἀμαθῆς*, ἰός, ὁ, ἡ, (*a* and *μανθάνω*) 1. unlearned, rude; 2. perverse.
- * *Ἀμαράντινος*, and *ἀμάραντος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*a* and *μαραίνω*) unfading.
- * *Ἀμαρτάνω*, f. 1. *ἁμαρτήσω*, p. *ἡμάρτηκα*, α. 2. *ἡμαρτον*, 1. to miss a mark; 2. to err, sin, wander from truth or virtue; 3. to offend against or injure any one.
- * *Ἀμάρτω*, α. 2. s. of same.
- * *Ἀμάρτημα*, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from ἁμαρτάνω*) a sin, offence, crime.
- * *Ἀμαρτία*, ας, ἡ, (*from same*) 1. sin, vice, wickedness; 2. unbelief, hardened incredulity; 3. a cause of sin, (Rom. vii. 7. Gal. ii. 17.) 4. fraud, falsehood, (John viii. 46.) 5. the crime and punishment of sin; 6. a criminal, (2 Cor. v. 21.) 7. a sacrifice for sin, sin-offering, (Heb. ix. 28.)
- * *Ἀμάρτυρος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*a* and *μαρτυρῶ*) without witness.
- * *Ἀμαρτωλός*, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ἁμαρτάνω*) 1. a sinner in general; 2. a heinous and habitual sinner; 3. an idolator, pagar.; 4. one obstinate in unbelief, (Heb. xii. 3.) 5. sinful, (Rom. vii. 13, &c.)
- * *Ἀμαχος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*a* and *μάχομαι*) not contentious or quarrelsome.
- * *Ἀμαῶ*, ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. *ἡμησα*, to reap, mow, cut down.

Ἀμίδυστος, ου, ὁ, (α and μίδυ, wine) the amethyst.

Ἀμειλίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡμίληκα, (α and μίλει) to disregard, neglect.

Ἀμιμπτος, ου, ὁ, ἦ, (α and μίμπτος, (from μίμφομαι) blameless, perfect.

Ἀμίμπτως, (from same) unblameably.

Ἀμίριμος, ου, ὁ, ἦ, (α and μίριμα) free from care or solicitude, secure, easy.

Ἀμιτάθιτος, ου, ὁ, ἦ, τὸ-ον, (α and μιτατίθημι) unchangeable.

Ἀμιτακίνητος, ου, ὁ, ἦ, (α and μιτακινίω) immoveable, constant.

Ἀμιταμίλητος, ου, ὁ, ἦ, (α and μιταμίλομαι) 1. not to be repented of or regretted, (2 Cor. vii. 10.) 2. not subject to change of mind, irrevocable, (Rom. xi. 29.)

Ἀμιτανόητος, ου, ὁ, ἦ, (α and μιτανόω) unrepenting, impenitent, irreclaimable.

Ἀμιτρος, ου, ὁ, ἦ, τὸ-ον, (α and μίτρον) immense, beyond measure.

Ἀμην, a Hebrew word, which is sometimes affirmative, and answers in general to ἀληθῶς or to ναί, verily, truly, indeed; and sometimes is optative in the sense of γίναιτο, so be it. It is also applied as a noun to our Saviour, and denotes what is true, firm, or certain, ὁ ἀμην, the Amen, the faithful witness, (Rev. iii. 14.)

Ἀμήτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (α and μήτηρ)

without mother, one whose mother was not registered in the genealogies of the priests, (Heb. vii. 3.)

Ἀμιάντος, ου, ὁ, ἦ, (α and μιαίνω, to defile) undefiled, sincere

Ἀμμος, ου, ἦ, (from ψάμμος) sand, a sandy soil.

Ἀμνός, οὔ, ὁ, a lamb.

Ἀμοιβή, ἥς, ἦ, (from ἀμείβω, to requite) requital, retribution.

Ἀμπιλος, ου, ἦ, a vine tree.

Ἀμπιλουργός, οὔ, ὁ, (preced. and ἔργον) a vine-dresser.

Ἀμπιλὼν, ὠντος, ὁ, (from ἀμπιλος) a vineyard.

Ἀμύνω, f. -νῶ, p. ἤμυνκα, a. 1. ἤμυνα, to help; mid. defend, revenge.

Ἀμφί, about, round about, concerning.

Ἀμφιβαλλω, (from ἀμφι and βαλλω) to throw, cast.

Ἀμφίβληστρον, ου, τὸ, (ἀμφι and βάλλω) a large kind of fishing net.

Ἀμφίπινυμι, f. 1. ἀμφίπινω, p. pass. ἡμφίπισμαι, (ἀμφι and ἵνυμι, to put on) to clothe, invest, adorn.

Ἀμφοδόν, ου, τὸ, (ἄμφω both, and ὁδός) a place where two ways meet, a street.

Ἀμφότερος, α, ον, (from ἄμφω, both) both.

Ἀμώμητος, ου, ὁ, ἦ, τὸ-ον, (from next) without blemish, unblameable.

Ἀμωμον, ου, τὸ, amomum, a choice fruit.

- * *Ἀμωμος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*α and μῶμος*)
1. spotless, without blemish;
2. free from sin, blameless.
- * *Ἄν*, for *ἰὰν*, if, soever; joined with the indicative or optative mood, may, might, would, could, should; *ἕως ἄν*, until; *ὥσως ἄν*, to the end that; *ὥς ἄν*, even as.
- * *Ἀνά*, adv. each, every one.
- * *Ἀνά*, prep. governing the accusative, through, in among, by; *ἀνά μίρος*, in turn, *ἀνά μίσον*, between, *ἀνά δύο* two by two, (Matt. xx. 9.) In composition it denotes ascent, return, repetition, separation.
- * *Ἀναβιβθμός*, οὔ, ὁ, (*ἀνά and βιβθμός*) a stair, step, degree.
- * *Ἀνάβα*, by apoc. for *ἀνάβηθι*, from *ἀναβαίνω*.
- * *Ἀναβρίνω*, f. -βήσομαι, p. -βίβηκα, a. 2. *ἀνίστην*, (*ἀνά and βαίνω*.) 1. to go up, ascend; 2. to go on board a ship; 3. to spring, grow up, as vegetables; 4. to come or go, as a rumour, (Acts xxi. 31.) 5. to enter as a thought into the mind, (Luke xxiv. 38, &c.)
- * *Ἀναβάλλω*, f. -βαλῶ, p. -βίβληκα, (*ἀνά and βάλλω*) to throw back, retard; mid. put off, defer.
- * *Ἀνάβημι*, (*ἀνά and βῆμι*, see *βαίνω*) to go up.
- Ἀναβιβάζω*, f. ἄσω. p. -βίβιβάκα, a. 1. *ἀνιβίβάσα* (*ἀνά and βιβάζω*) to draw or bring up.
- * *Ἀναβλίσσω*, f. -ψω, p. -φα, a. 1. -ψα, (*ἀνά and βλίσσω*) 1. to

- look upwards; 2. to see again, receive sight; 3. to behold attentively, contemplate.
- * *Ἀνάβλινσις*, ιως, ἡ, (*from preceded.*) recovery of sight, recovery of spiritual sight, knowledge of religion.
- * *Ἀναβοᾶω*, ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα, a. 1. -ασα, (*ἀνά and βοᾶω*) to cry out, exclaim.
- * *Ἀνάβολή*, ης, ἡ, (*from ἀναβάλλω*) delay.
- * *Ἀναγᾶγων*, a. 2. par. of *ἀνάγω*.
- * *Ἀνάγαιον*, ου, τὸ, a parlour to sup in, a chamber.
- * *Ἀναγγίλλω*, f. -λῶ, p. *ἀνήγγιλκα*, a. 1. *ἀνήγγιμι*, a. 2. *ἀνήγγιλον*, (*ἀνά and ἀγγίλλω*) 1. to tell, relate, rehearse; 2. to announce beforehand, (John xvi. 13.) 3. to declare openly, teach, explain.
- * *Ἀναγινᾶω*, ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα, p. pass. *ἀναγιγίνημαι*, (*ἀνά and γινᾶω*) to beget again, regenerate, transfer into a better condition of body or mind.
- * *Ἀναγινώσκω*, f. 1. mid. *ἀναγινώσομαι*, p. act. *ἀνίγνωκα*, a. 2. act. *ἀνίγνων*, p. pass. *ἀνίγνωσμαι*, a. 1. pass. *ἀνιγνώσθην*, (*ἀνά and γινώσκω*) to know, read, know by reading.
- * *Ἀναγκάζω*, f. -ᾶσω, p. *ἠνάγκασα*, (*from ἀνάγκη*) to force, to compel by force or persuasion.
- * *Ἀναγκαῖος*, αια, αῖον, (*from same*) 1. necessary; 2. fit, needful, adviseable; 3. near, closely connected, (Acts x. 24.)

- Ἀναγκαστῶς**, (*from next*) by constraint.
- Ἀνάγκη**, *ης, ἡ*, (*ἀνά and ἄγω*, to compress) 1. necessity; 2. constraint, compulsion, ἔχω ἀνάγκην, I must needs; 3. a divine injunction or obligation; 4. distress, affliction.
- Ἀναγνῶμι**, (*ἀνά and γνῶμι*) to know again.
- Ἀναγνωρίζω**, (*ἀνά and γνωρίζω*) to make known.
- Ἀναγνωσθῆναι**, *α. 1. inf. pass. of ἀναγινώσκω*.
- Ἀνάγνωσις**, *ως, ἡ*, (*from ἀναγινώσκω*) a reading.
- Ἀνάγω**, *φ. -άξω, π. ἀνήχα, α. 2. ἀνήγον* (*ἀνά and ἄγω*) 1. to bring, lead, or take up; 2. to offer up, (Acts vii. 41.) 3. ἀνάγωμαι ναῦν, to set sail; 4. to bring back.
- Ἀναδείκνυμι**, (*ἀνά and δείκνυμι*) 1. to show plainly; 2. to mark out, appoint.
- Ἀνάδειξις**, *ως, ἡ* (*from preced.*) a manifestation, inauguration to any office.
- Ἀναδίχομαι**, (*ἀνά and δίχομαι*) to receive.
- Ἀναδίδωμι**, (*ἀνά and δίδωμι*) to present, deliver.
- Ἀναζάω**, *ῶ*, (*ἀνά and ζάω*) to live again, revive.
- Ἀναζητέω**, *ῶ*, (*ἀνά and ζητέω*) to seek, seek diligently.
- Ἀναζώννυμι**, (*ἀνά and ζώννυμι*) to gird up.
- Ἀναζωπυρέω**, *ῶ*, (*ἀνά and ζωπυρέω*, to revive a fire) to revive, stir up, as a fire.
- Ἀναζωσάμενος**, *part. a. 1. m. of ἀναζώννυμι*.
- Ἀναθάλλω**, (*ἀνά and θάλλω*) to thrive or flourish again.
- Ἀνάθημα**, *ατος, τὸ*, (*from ἀνατίθημι*) 1. an anathema, a person or thing accursed; 2. a curse, execration, by which one is bound to certain conditions.
- Ἀναθιμάτιζω**, *φ. ἴσω, At. -ιῶ, π. ἀνατιθιματίζω*, (*from preced.*) 1. to call down curses, curse; 2. to bind by a curse.
- Ἀναθωρίω**, (*ἀνά and θωρίω*) to consider attentively, contemplate.
- Ἀνάθημα**, *ατος, τὸ* (*from ἀνατίθημι*) a consecrated gift, hung or laid up in a temple.
- Ἀναιδεία**, *ας, ἡ*, (*α and αἰδῶς*) pertinacious importunity.
- Ἀναίρεισθαι**, *α. 1. inf. pass. of ἀναίρειν*.
- Ἀναίρεσις**, *ως, ἡ*, (*from next*) murder, slaughter.
- Ἀναίρω**, (*ἀνά and αἰρίω*) 1. to take away, abolish, (Heb. x. 9.) 2. to take off, kill; 3. mid. to take to one's own care, (Acts vii. 21.)
- Ἀναίτιος**, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α and αἰτία*) innocent, guiltless.
- Ἀναπαθίζω**, (*ἀνά and παθίζω*) to sit up.
- Ἀνακαινίζω**, (*ἀνά and καινίζω*, to renew) to renew, amend.
- Ἀνακαινώω**, *φ. -ώσω, π. ἀνακαινώω*, (*ἀνά and καινός*) to renew, renovate.
- Ἀνακαινισις**, *ως, ἡ*, (*from preced.*) renovation.

Ἀνακαλύπτω, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ καλύπτω) to unveil, make manifest.

Ἀνακλῖναι, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ κλῖναι) 1. to bend back; 2. to return.

Ἀνάκειμαι, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ κείμαι) 1. to lie; 2. to lie down, recline.

Ἀνασιφαιῖν, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ σιφαιῖν) 1. *mid.* to gather together in one, unite under one head; 2. *pass.* to be summed up, comprised.

Ἀνακλῖναι, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ κλῖναι) 1. to lay down, (Luke ii. 7.) 2. to cause to recline; 3. *mid.* to recline.

Ἀνακίπτω, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ κίπτω) to beat or drive back, hinder.

Ἀνακράζω, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ κράζω) to cry out, shout.

Ἀνακρίνω, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ κρίνω) 1. to examine, question; 2. to discern, judge; 3. to inquire, ask questions, (1 Cor. x. 25, 27.)

Ἀνάκρισις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) a judicial examination.

Ἀνακύπτω, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ κύπτω) to raise up oneself, look up in hope.

Ἀναλαμβάνω, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ λαμβάνω) 1. to take, take up, *pass.* to be raised; 2. to carry, (Acts vii. 43.) 3. to take and wear, *as armour*, (Ephes. vi. 13.)

Ἀναληψίς, *α.* 1. *par. pass.* of ἀναλαμβάνω.

Ἀνάληψις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *same*) a removal, retiring, ascension.

Ἀναλίσκω, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ ἐλίσκω) to take away, destroy, consume.

Ἀναλογία, *ως, ἡ*, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ λόγος) analogy, proportion.

Ἀναλογίζομαι, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ λογίζομαι) to consider attentively with oneself.

Ἀνέλος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, τὸν, (*α* and *ἄλς*) without saltiness, insipid.

Ἀναλῶν, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ ἀλῶν, or ἐλίσκω, to take) to take away, destroy.

Ἀνάλυσις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *next*) departure, death.

Ἀνάλυν, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ λύνω) to return, depart, to die.

Ἀναμάρτητος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α* and ἀμαρτία) guiltless, without sin.

Ἀναμῖνω, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ μῖνω) to wait for, wait, expect.

Ἀνάμιστος, *ὁ, ἡ*, among, in the midst.

Ἀναμιμνήσκω, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ μιμνήσκω) to remind; *pass.* to recollect, remember.

Ἀναμνάω, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ μνάω) the same.

Ἀναμνήσω, *φ.* 1. of ἀναμιμνήσκω.

Ἀνάμνησις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) a commemoration, memorial, remembrance.

Ἀνανίσομαι, *οὔμαι, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ νίσω)* to be renewed.

Ἀνανήφω, (ἀνὰ ἀπὸ νήφω) to awake out of a drunken sleep, and become sober.

Ἀναντιρρήτος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α*, ἀντὶ, and ρίω) indisputable, not to be contradicted.

Ἀναντιρρήτως, (from *preced.*) without gainsaying, readily.

Ἀνάξιος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α* and ἄξιος) unworthy, unfit.

Ἀναξίως, (*from preced.*) unworthily, unfitly.

Ἀναπαυσις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from next*) refreshment, rest, a place of quiet or refreshment.

Ἀναπαύω, (*ἀνὰ and παύω*) 1. to give rest or refreshment, *pass.* to be refreshed; 2. *mid.* to take rest, take rest by sleep; 3. *mid.* to abide, dwell in rest, (1 Pet. iv. 14.)

Ἀναπειθω, (*ἀνὰ and πείθω*) to persuade to a different opinion, to convert.

Ἀναπίμπω, (*ἀνὰ and πίμπω*) to send again or back again, remit.

Ἀναπιστῖν, *f. 1. inf. of ἀναπίπτω*.

Ἀναπίτω, (*ἀνὰ and πίτω*) to fall or lie down.

Ἀνάπηρος, *ου, ὁ*, (*ἀνὰ and πῆρος*, maimed) maimed.

Ἀναπίπτω, (*ἀνὰ and πίπτω*) to fall down, lie down in order to eat.

Ἀναπληρόω, *ᾧ*, (*ἀνὰ and πληρόω*) 1. to fill, fill up, complete; 2. to fill up, supply a deficiency; 3. to fulfil, as a prophecy or law; 4. to fill the place of, or be in the condition of any one, (1 Cor. xiv. 16.)

Ἀναπολόγητος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α and ἀπολογισμαί*) inexcusable.

Ἀναπράσσω, (*ἀνὰ and πρᾶσσω*) to demand, demand back again.

Ἀναπτύσσω, (*ἀνὰ and πτύσσω*) to roll back, unroll, as a volume, in which form the books

used by the Jews were written.

Ἀνάπτω, (*ἀνὰ and ἄπτω*) to kindle, light, set on fire.

Ἀναρίθμητος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α and ἀριθμῖω*) innumerable.

Ἀνασιώ, (*ἀνὰ and σιώ*) to move or stir up.

Ἀνασκευάζω, (*ἀνὰ and σκευάζω*, to prepare) to subvert, destroy, unsettle.

Ἀνασπᾶω, (*ἀνὰ and σπᾶω*) to draw up or back again.

Ἀνάστα, *by apoc. for ἀνάστηθι*, a. 2. *imp. of ἀνίστημι*.

Ἀναστήσομαι, *f. 1. m. of same*.

Ἀνάστασις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from ἀνίστημι*) 1. a rising, as opposed to falling, (Luke ii. 34.) 2. the resurrection of a dead body to life, or from the grave; 3. the future general resurrection; 4. the author of resurrection, (John xi. 25.) 5. the state of men after the resurrection, a future life, (Matt. xxii. 28, &c.) 6. ἀνάστασις ζωῆς, a resurrection to eternal happiness.

Ἀναστατόω, *ᾧ*, (*from same*) to subvert, unsettle, excite to sedition.

Ἀνασταυρόω, (*ἀνὰ and σταυρόω*) to crucify afresh, crucify.

Ἀναστινάζω, (*ἀνὰ and στινάζω*) to groan deeply.

Ἀναστρέφω, (*ἀνὰ and στρέφω*) 1. to overturn, subvert, (John ii. 15.) 2. to turn back, return, (Acts v. 22; xv. 16.) 3. *mid.* to be conversant, have one's conversation; 4. to abide

- in a place, (Matt. xvii. 22.)
 5. to meet with any fortune, good or evil, (Heb. x. 33.)
 **Ἀναστροφὴ*, ἥς, ἡ, (*from preced.*) behaviour, manner of life.
 **Ἀνατάσσομαι*, (ἀνὰ and τάσσω) to compose.
 **Ἀνατίλλω*, *f.* -τιλῶ, *p.* ἀνατίταλκα, *a.* 1. ἀνίτιλα, *p.* *m.* ἀνατίτολα, (ἀνὰ and τίλλω, to arise) 1. to spring up, rise as the sun; 2. to cause to rise, (Matt. v. 45.) 3. to arise, be born, (Heb. vii. 14.)
 **Ἀνατίθηναι*, (ἀνὰ and τίθηναι) *mid.* to relate, declare, explain.
 **Ἀνατολή*, ἥς, ἡ, (*from ἀνατίλλω*) 1. the day-spring or dawn, *used in a spiritual sense*, (Luke i. 78.) 2. ἀνατολή and ἀνάτολαι, the eastern part of the heavens or of the earth.
 **Ἀνατρέπω*, (ἀνὰ and τρίπω) to subvert, overthrow.
 **Ἀνατρέφω*, (ἀνὰ and τρέφω) to nurse, bring up, educate.
 **Ἀναφαίνω*, (ἀνὰ and φαίνω) 1. to show openly; 2. *pass.* to discover, see at a distance, *in a nautical sense*, (Acts xxi. 3.)
 **Ἀναφέρω*, (ἀνὰ and φέρω) 1. to carry or bring up; 2. to offer in sacrifice; 3. to bear or carry in expiation.
 **Ἀναφωνίω*, ᾧ, (ἀνὰ and φωνίω) to cry out aloud.
 **Ἀναχθῆναι*, *a.* 1. *inf. pass.* of ἀνάγω.
 **Ἀνάχυσις*, *ως*, ἡ, (ἀνὰ and χίω) a confluence of filthy waters, a sewer, *by metaph.* what is morally filthy or abominable.

- **Ἀναχωρίω*, ᾧ, (ἀνὰ and χωρίω) 1. to return; 2. to go away, depart; 3. to withdraw, retire.
 **Ἀνάψυξις*, *ως*, ἡ, (*from next*) a refreshing after heat or labour.
 **Ἀναψύχω*, (ἀνὰ and ψύχω) refresh, relieve.
 **Ἀνδραποδιστής*, οὔ, ὁ, (ἀνὴρ and ποῦς) a man-stealer, kidnapper, one who steals men to make them slaves.
 **Ἀνδρίζομαι*, *f.* ἴσομαι, *p.* ἡνδρισμαι, (*from same*) to behave oneself like a man.
 **Ἀνδροφόνος*, ου, ὁ, (ἀνὴρ and φόνος) a manslayer, murderer.
 **Ἀνίβην*, *a.* 2. of ἀναβαίνω.
 **Ἀνίγκλητος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and ἱγκαλίω) blameless, irreproachable.
 **Ἀνίγων*, *a.* 2. of ἀναγινώσκω.
 **Ἀνίδην*, *a.* 1. *pass.* of ἀνίημι.
 **Ἀνίδριψα*, *a.* 1. of ἀνατρέφω.
 **Ἀνίλων*, *a.* 2. of ἀναιρίω.
 **Ἀνεκδιήγητος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and ἐκδιηγίομαι) inexpressible, unutterable.
 **Ἀνεκπᾶλητος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and ἐκπαλίω) unutterable.
 **Ἀνεκλείπτως*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and ἐκλείπτω) unfailing.
 **Ἀνεκτός*, ἡ, ὅν, (*from ἀνίχω*) tolerable.
 **Ἀνελεήμων*, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (α and ἐλεήμων) unmerciful.
 **Ἀνελίῖν*, *a.* 2. *inf.* of ἀναιρίω.
 **Ἀνέλων*, *a.* 2. *s.* of same.
 **Ἀνελήφθην*, *a.* 1. *pass.* of ἀναλαμβάνω.
 **Ἀνεμνήσθην*, *a.* 1. *pass.* of ἀναμνησέσκω.

- Ἀνμιζομαι, (from next) to be driven by the wind.
- Ἄνεμος, *ω, ὁ*, (from ἀνέμι) 1. the wind; 2. *pl.* the quarters whence the winds blow.
- Ἀνένδεκτον, *ου, τὸ*, (*α* and ἐνδέχεται) impossible.
- Ἀνειγκιῶν, *α. 2. inf.* of ἀναφίρω.
- Ἀνέντις, *νομ. pl. α. 2. pass.* of ἀνέμι.
- Ἀνιξεῖνντες, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον*, (*α* and ἱξεῖννάω) unsearchable.
- Ἀνιξιπᾶκος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (ἀνίχομαι and πᾶκος) enduring evil, patient, forbearing.
- Ἀνιχνίαστος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον*, (*α* and ἱχνιάζω, to investigate) inscrutable.
- Ἀνιπᾶισχυντες, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α* and ἱπᾶισχύνομαι) not needing to be ashamed, blameless.
- Ἀνίπισον, *α. 2. of ἀναπίπτω.*
- Ἀνιπλήπτος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α* and ἱπλήπτος, blameable) blameless, irreprehensible.
- Ἀνίχομαι, (ἀνὰ and ἱρχομαι) to go up.
- Ἄνισις, *ως, ἡ*, (from ἀνέμι) 1. liberty, relaxation from confinement, trouble, or expense, rest, tranquillity.
- Ἀνίστην, *α. 2. of ἀνίστημι.*
- Ἀνιτᾶζω, (ἀνὰ and ἱτᾶζω, to examine) to examine strictly, examine by torture.
- Ἀνίτιλα, *α. 1. of ἀνατίλλω.*
- Ἄνω, *prep.* governing a *gen.* without, not with.
- Ἀνύθιτος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α* and ὑθιτος) unsuitable, inconvenient.
- Ἀνυρίσκω, (ἀνὰ and ὑρίσκω) to find, find by diligent search.
- Ἀνῦρον, *α. 2. of ἀνυρίσκω.*
- Ἀνίχω, (ἀνὰ and ἱχω) *mid.* to bear, bear with, suffer, restrain oneself.
- Ἀνιψίδς, *ου, ὁ*, a cousin-german, or nephew.
- Ἀνιώγα, *p. m. of ἀνοίγω.*
- Ἀνιώχθην, *α. 1. pass. of same.*
- Ἀνηθον, *ου, τὸ*, anise or dill.
- Ἀνήγαγον, *α. 2. At. of ἀνάγω.*
- Ἀνήκω, (ἀνὰ and ἡκω) to come up, come to, belong to; ἀνήκει, it is fit or becoming; ἀνήκον, what is proper or becoming.
- Ἀνῆλθον, *α. 2. of ἀνιέρχομαι.*
- Ἀνήμερος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α* and ἡμερος, mild) fierce, untamed.
- Ἀνήν, *α. 2. of ἀνέμι.*
- Ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, *ὁ, 1.* a man, in years or sex; 2. a person, individual; 3. a husband; 4. a man of distinguished station or wealth, used like the English "gentleman," as an expression of courtesy; 6. an inhabitant of any place or country; 7. It is sometimes redundant, as ἀνὴρ προφήτης, a prophet, (Luke xxiv. 19.) and is sometimes synonymous with any one, every one, &c.
- Ἀνήνεγκα, *α. 1. of ἀναφίρω.*
- Ἀνηρίθην, *α. 1. pass. of ἀναιρίω.*
- Ἀνιφθην, *α. 1. pass. of ἀνάπτω.*
- Ἀνήχθην, *α. 1. pass. of ἀνάγω.*
- Ἀνδ', before an aspirate for ἀντ'.
- Ἀνδίξομαι, *f. 1. of ἀντίχομαι.*
- Ἀνδίστημι, (ἀντὶ and ἴστημι) to resist
- Ἀνθομολογίω (ἀντὶ and ὁμολογίω) *mid.* to confess, give thanks.

- * *Ἄνθος*, *ιος, ους, τὸ*, a flower.
 * *Ἀνθράκια*, *ας, ἡ*, (from *next*) a heap or fire of live coals.
 * *Ἀνθραξ*, *ακος, ὁ*, a burning coal.
 * *Ἀνθρωπείσκος*, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἄνθρωπος* and *δείσκειν*) a man-pleaser.
 * *Ἀνθρώπινος*, *η, εν*, (from *ἄνθρωπος*) human, belonging to human affairs.
 * *Ἀνθρωποκτόνος*, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἄνθρωπος* and *κτείνω*) a man-slayer, murderer.
 * *Ἀνθρῶπος*, *ου, ὁ*, (*ἄνω* *τρέπιν ὤψα*, turning his view upwards) 1. a man, in sex or age; 2. a husband; 3. an individual, every man, every one, any one; 4. an inhabitant of any place; 5. a man of low station or character, in this sense it is used in a personal address as a term of contempt; 6. a male infant, (John vii. 23; xvi. 21.) 7. *ὁ ἴσω ἄνθρωπος*, the inner or spiritual part of man; 8. It is sometimes redundant and sometimes is used for the adjective *ἀνθρώπινος*, human, as opposed to what is divine.
 * *Ἀνθυπατεύω*, (from *next*) to be proconsul.
 * *Ἀνθύπατος*, *ου, ὁ*, (from *ἀντί* and *ὑπατος*, contr. for *ὑπόστατος*, highest) a proconsul, a governor of a Roman province.
 * *Ἀνίημι*, f. *ἀνήσω*, p. *ἀνήκα*, a. 2. *ἀνῆν*, s. *ἀνῶ*, (*ἀνὰ* and *ἵημι*) 1. to loosen, unloose; 2. to lessen, moderate, (Ephes. vi. 9.) 3. to leave, dismiss, (Heb. xiii. 5.)
Ἀνίλιως, *ω, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α* and *ἴλιως*) without mercy.

- * *Ἀνίπτος*, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α* and *νίπτω*) unwashen.
 * *Ἀνίστημι*, f. *ἀναστήσω*, p. *ἀνίστηκα*, a. 2. *ἀνίστην*, (*ἀνὰ* and *ἵστημι*) 1. to raise up from a recumbent posture, (Acts ix. 41.) 2. to raise from the dead, restore to life, (Acts ii. 24, 32; iii. 13.) 3. to raise to a state of eternal happiness, (John vi. 39, 54.) 4. to raise into existence, procreate, as children; 5. to rise from a sitting or recumbent posture; 6. to rise from the dead, return to life; 7. to rise up in hostility, (Mark iii. 26; Acts vi. 9.) 8. to depart, (Mark vii. 24; x. 1.) 9. to be born, rise into existence, begin to act.
 * *Ἀνόητος*, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α* and *νοῖω*) thoughtless, foolish.
 * *Ἀνοια*, *ας, ἡ*, (*α* and *νοῦς*) madness, folly, want of understanding.
 * *Ἀνοίγω*, f. *ἀνοίξω*, p. *ἀνῶχα*, At. *ἀνῶχα*, a. 1. *ἀνῶξα* and *ἡνοίξα*, p. pass. *ἀνῶγμαι* and *ἡνῶγμαι*, a. 1. pass. *ἀνῶχθην* and *ἡνῶχθην*, f. 1. pass. *ἀνοιγήσμαι*, p. mid. *ἀνίψα*, (*ἀνὰ* and *οἶγω*, to open) to open.
Ἀνοικοδομῶ, *ω, ὁ, ἡ*, f. *-ήσω*, p. *ἀνοικοδομήκα*, (*ἀνὰ* and *οἰκοδομῶ*) to build up again.
 * *Ἀνοῖξις*, *ιος, ἡ*, (from *ἀνοίγω*) an opening.
 * *Ἀνοίσω*, f. 1. of *ἀναφίρω*.
 * *Ἀνομία*, *ας, ἡ*, (from *next*) transgression of a law, iniquity.
 * *Ἀνομος*, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*α* and *νόμος*) 1. lawless, without having a

law; 2. lawless, breaking the law, a transgressor, criminal, wicked one.

Ἀνόμως, (*from preced.*) without the law, i. e. of Moses.

Ἀνορθόω, (ἀνά and ὀρθόω, to erect) to make straight or upright, (Luke xiii. 13.) 2. to erect or build again, (Acts xv. 16.) raise up.

Ἀνόσιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and ὅσιος, holy) unholy, impious.

Ἀνοχή, ἡς, ἡ, (*from ἀνέχω*) forbearance, lenity.

Ἀνταγωνίζομαι, (ἀντὶ and ἀγωνίζομαι) to strive against, resist.

Ἀντάλλαγμα, ατος, τὸ, (*from next*) 1. a price, compensation; 2. a ransom or price of redemption from punishment or evil.

Ἀνταλλάσσω, (ἀντὶ and ἀλλάσσω) to exchange.

Ἀνταναπληρώω, (ἀντὶ and ἀναπληρώω) to fill up or complete in turn.

Ἀνταποδίδωμι, (ἀντὶ and ἀποδίδωμι) 1. to recompense, repay, return; 2. to avenge, punish.

Ἀνταπόδομα, ατος, τὸ, (*from preced.*) recompense, retribution of good or evil.

Ἀνταπόδοσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from same*) recompense, reward.

Ἀνταποκρίνομαι, (ἀντὶ and ἀποκρίνομαι) to reply against, contradict.

Ἀντάω, f. -ήσω, p. ἤνηκα, (*from ἀντὶ*) to meet, come over against.

Ἀντίπω, (ἀντὶ and ἵπω) to gain-say, contradict.

Ἀντίστην, α. 2. of ἀνδίστημι.

Ἀντίχομαι, (ἀντὶ and ἵχω) 1. to hold fast, adhere to, be entirely devoted to; 2. to succour, support.

Ἀντὶ, prep. governing a gen. 1. for, in return for, for the sake of; 2. for, on account of, answerable to; 3. in the stead or place of; 4. ἀνθ' ὧν, on account of these things, because. In composition it denotes opposition, reciprocation, correspondence, substitution.

Ἀντιβάλλω, (ἀντὶ and βάλλω) to discourse, debate.

Ἀντιδιατίθημι, (ἀντὶ and διατίθημι) mid. to be averse to, oppose.

Ἀντίδικος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀντὶ and δίκη) 1. an opponent in a lawsuit; 2. the adversary, viz. the devil.

Ἀντίθesis, ιως, ἡ, (ἀντὶ and τίθημι) opposition, debate.

Ἀντικαθίστημι, (ἀντὶ and καθίστημι) to place in opposition to, resist.

Ἀντικαλέω, (ἀντὶ and καλέω) to call or invite in return.

Ἀντίκειμαι, (ἀντὶ and κείμεαι) to be placed in opposition, oppose, resist.

Ἀντικεῖν, (ἀντὶ and κέρα, the head) opposite to, over against.

Ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, (ἀντὶ and λαμβάνω) 1. with a gen. to support with the hand, assist, help; 2. to partake in, receive, enjoy, (1 Tim. vi. 2.)

Ἀντίλγω, (ἀντὶ and λίγω) to

- speak against, contradict, gain-say.
 *Αντίληψις, ιως, ἡ, (from ἀντι-
 λαμβάνομαι) help, assistance,
 the office of deacons in the
 primitive church.
 *Αντιλογία, ας, ἡ, (from ἀντι-
 λέγω) 1. contradiction, (Heb.
 vii. 7.) 2. strife, contention,
 (Heb. vi. 16.) 3. an injury,
 act of contumely, (Heb. xii. 3.)
 *Αντιλοιδορίω, ᾧ, (ἀντί and λοι-
 δορίω) to revile again or in
 return.
 *Αντίλυτρον, ου, τὸ, (ἀντί and
 λύτρον) a ransom, correspond-
 ent ransom.
 *Αντιμετρίω, (ἀντί and μετρίω) to
 measure again or in return.
 *Αντιμισθία, ας, ἡ, (ἀντί and
 μισθός) a recompense, punish-
 ment.
 *Αντιπαρελεύθω, α. 2. ἀντιπα-
 ρῆλθον, (ἀντί, παρὰ and ἰλεύθω)
 to pass by on the opposite
 side, turn out of the way in
 passing.
 *Αντιπαρίεχομαι. See preceding.
 *Αντίπικραν, or ἀντίπικρα (ἀντί and
 πικραν) over against, on the op-
 posite side.
 *Αντιπίπτω, (ἀντί and πίπτω)
 to fall against, assault, resist
 by force.
 *Αντιστήναι, α. 2. inf. of ἀνδί-
 στημι.
 *Αντιστρατεύομαι, (ἀντί and στρα-
 τεύω) to war against.
 *Αντιτάσσομαι, (ἀντί and τάσσω)
 1. to set oneself in array
 against, resist; 2. to repel by
 force.
- *Αντίτυπος, η, οῦ, (ἀντί and τύ-
 πος) corresponding in form,
 similar, figurative, typical; ἀν-
 τῑτυπον, τὸ, an antitype.
 *Αντιχρίστος, (ἀντί and χρίστος)
 an opposer of Christ, ὁ ἀντι-
 χρίστος, antichrist.
 *Αντλίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἤντληκα,
 (from ἄντλος, a sink) to draw
 out as water.
 *Αντλημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from pre-
 ced.) a bucket.
 *Αντοφθαλμίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p.
 ἀντωφθάμηνκα, (ἀντί and ὀφ-
 θαλμός) 1. to look a person in
 the face; 2. to bear up against
 the wind.
 *Ανύδρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and ὕδωρ)
 without water, dry, barren.
 *Ανυπόκριτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and
 ὑποκρίνομαι) without hypocrisy
 or simulation, unfeigned.
 *Ανυπότακτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and
 ὑποτάσσω) not subject to au-
 thority, refractory, disorderly.
 *Ἄνω, (from ἀνά) 1. up, up-
 wards; 2. above, ἵως ἄνω,
 up to the brim, (John ii. 7.) τὸ
 or τὰ ἄνω, what is above or
 exalted, heaven.
 *Ἄνω, α. 1. s. of ἀνήμει.
 *Ἀνώγειον, ου, τὸ, (ἄνω τῆς γῆς)
 a chamber in the upper part
 of the house in which the
 Jews were accustomed to
 sup and pray, and enjoy relax-
 ation.
 *Ἀνωθεν, (from ἄνω) 1. from
 above; 2. from the beginning;
 3. again, anew, as before; 4.
 with a preposition, the top,
 upper part.

Ἀνωρθάθην, *a. 1. pass. of ἀνορθάω.*

Ἀνωτερίκως, ἡ, ὄν, (*from next*) upper, higher.

Ἀνώτερος, *a, on, (comp. of ἄνω)* 1. higher, to a high place, above; 2. a little before, (Heb. x. 8.)

Ἀνωφελής, ἴος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ει, (*a and ὠφελίω*) unprofitable, injurious.

Ἀξίνη, ης, ἡ, an axe.

Ἀξίος, ἰα, ἰον, 1. worthy, deserving; 2. due, condign; 3 fit, suitable, comparable.

Ἀξιῶν, ὦ, *f. -ώσω, p. ἡξιῶκα, (from preced.)* 1. to esteem worthy, think fit or proper; 2. to account or accept as worthy; 3. to render worthy, (2 Thess. i. 11.) 4. to think good or proper, wish, desire, (Acts xv. 38; xxviii. 22.)

Ἀξίως, (*from ἄξιος*) worthily, suitably.

Ἀόρατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (*a and ὁρατός*) not seen, invisible.

Ἀπαγᾶγων, *a. 2. par. of ἀπάγω.*

Ἀπαγγίλλω, (*ἀπὸ and ἀγγίλλω*) 1. to declare, teach, relate, tell from some one else; 2. to bring or carry word back.

Ἀπάγχω, (*ἀπὸ and ἄγχω*, to compress) to strangle.

Ἀπάγω, (*ἀπὸ and ἄγω*) 1. to lead, carry, or take away; 2. *pass.* to be led away to prison or death; 3. to lead or tend, as a way, (Matt. vii. 13, 14.)

Ἀπαιδευτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*a and παιδιδύω*) unlearned, rude.

Ἀπαίρω, (*ἀπὸ and αἶρω*) to take away.

Ἀπαιτίω, (*ἀπὸ and αἰτίω*) to require, ask, demand one's right, reclaim any thing lent.

Ἀπαλγίω, (*ἀπὸ and ἀλγίω*, to be in pain) to become insensible or shameless.

Ἀπαλλάσσω, or -άττω, (*ἀπὸ and ἀλλάσσω*) 1. to dismiss, set free, deliver; 2. *mid.* to depart, remove from; 3. *pass.* to be absolved, (Luke xii. 58.)

Ἀπαλλοτριόω, (*ἀπὸ and ἀλλοτριόω*, to alienate) to estrange, alienate entirely.

Ἀπαῶλος, ἡ, ὄν, (*from ἀπτομαι*) soft, tender.

Ἀπαντᾶω, ὦ, (*ἀπὸ and ἀντάω*, to meet) to come into the presence of, meet, meet in hostility.

Ἀπαύτησις, ὡς, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a meeting.

Ἀπαῶς, (*a and παῶς*) once, once for all, thoroughly.

Ἀπαρᾶβᾶτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*a and παραβαίνω*) not passing from one to another, unchangeable.

Ἀπαρασκευάστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*a and παρασκευάζω*) unprepared.

Ἀπάρθη, *a. 1. pass. of ἀπαίρω.*

Ἀπαρνέομαι, (*ἀπὸ and ἀρνέομαι*) 1. to deny, refuse to acknowledge, renounce, abjure; 2. ἀπαρνέσθαι ἑαυτὸν, to deny oneself, resist the solicitations of the passions.

Ἀπάρτι, (*ἀπὸ and ἄρτι*) henceforth.

Ἀπαρτισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (*ἀπὸ and*

- ἄρτιος) a completion, finishing, perfection.
- Ἀπαρχή, ἥς, ἡ, (ἀπὸ and ἀρχή) the first fruits, *which were solemnly consecrated to God*; what is best or chief in its kind.
- Ἀπᾶς, -ᾶσα, -ᾶν, (α and πᾶς) all, the whole, τὰ ἅπαντα, all that one has.
- Ἀπάτῳ, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡπάτηκα, to deceive, seduce into error or sin.
- Ἀπάτη, ης, ἡ, (from preced.) deceit, delusiveness, seductiveness.
- Ἀπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, ἡ, (α and πατήρ) fatherless, of obscure or ignoble birth.
- Ἀπαύγασμα, ατος, τὸ, (ἀπὸ and αὐγάζω) the reflection of any intense light, the perfect image or representation of any thing.
- Ἀπαχθῆναι, a. 1. inf. pass. of ἀπάγω.
- Ἀπίβην, a. 2. of ἀποβαίνειν.
- Ἀπίθᾶνον, a. 2. of ἀποθνήσκω.
- Ἀπιδῶ, (ἀπὸ and ιδῶ) to see or perceive clearly, consider.
- Ἀπίθια, ας, ἡ, (from ἀπιθής) unbelief, obstinacy, disobedience.
- Ἀπιθίω, ᾧ, (α and πίθω) to disbelieve, disobey through unbelief.
- Ἀπιθής, ιος, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) unbelieving, disobedient.
- Ἀπιλῶ, f. ἥσω, p. ἡπίληκα, a. 1. ἡπίλησα, to threaten, mid. to forbid by threats.
- Ἀπιλή, ἥς, ἡ, (from preced.) 1. a threat; 2. harshness, severity.
- Ἀπιμι, (ἀπὸ and ιμι) to be absent.
- Ἀπιμι, (ἀπὸ and ιμι, to go) to go, go away.
- Ἀπιπᾶμην, a. 1. m. of ἀπίπω.
- Ἀπίραστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and πιράζω) not to be tempted.
- Ἀπιρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and πιῖρα) unexperienced, unskilful.
- Ἀπικδίσχομαι, (ἀπὸ and ικδίσχομαι) to wait for, or expect earnestly or patiently.
- Ἀπικδύομαι, (ἀπὸ and ικδύω) 1. to put off, strip off, as the clothes; 2. to renounce entirely.
- Ἀπίκδυνσι, ιως, ἡ, (from preced.) a putting or stripping off, renunciation.
- Ἀπικρίθην, a. 1. pass. of ἀποκρίνομαι.
- Ἀπίλᾶβον, a. 2. of ἀπολαμβάνω.
- Ἀπιλαύνω, or ἀπιλάω (ἀπὸ and ιλαύνω) to drive away.
- Ἀπιλεγμὸς, οῦ, ὁ, (ἀπὸ and ιλίγγω) 1. refutation; 2. disgrace, disrepute, scorn.
- Ἀπιλεύθερος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀπὸ and ιλεύθερος) a freed man, one made free by manumission.
- Ἀπιλεύσομαι, f. 1. of ἀπέρχομαι.
- Ἀπιλθῖν, a. 2. inf. of same.
- Ἀπιλπίζω, (ἀπὸ and ιλπίζω) to despair, or perhaps in Luke vi. 35, hoping something from another.
- Ἀπιναντι, (ἀπὸ and ἵναντι) over against, before, in the presence of, in opposition to.
- Ἀπινίγκω, (ἀπὸ and ινίγκω) to carry, carry away, convey

'Απίσω, (ἀπὸ and ἴσω) *mid.* to renounce, disclaim.

'Απίραντος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (α and περιαίνω, from πίρας) endless, useless, ending in nothing.

'Απισπάστως, (α and περισπάω) without distraction.

'Απερίτμητος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and περιτίμνω) uncircumcised.

'Απέρχομαι, (ἀπὸ and ἔρχομαι) 1. to go, go away, depart; 2. to go forth, as a report, (Matt. iv. 24, &c.) 3. to pass away; 4. to come, arrive at; 5. to return; 6. ἀπέρχισθαι εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω, to fall away, desert, (John vi. 66.) 7. with εἰς or ἐπὶ, to rush upon.

'Απίσταλκα, *p.* of ἀποστέλλω.

'Απίστην, *a.* 2. of ἀφίστημι.

'Απίχω, (ἀπὸ and ἔχω) 1. to receive or obtain from another; 2. to be distant, or at a distance; 3. ἀπῖχι, it is enough, sufficient, (Mark xiv. 41.) 4. *mid.* to abstain or refrain from, (Acts xv. 20, 29.)

'Απήγαγον, *a.* 2. of ἀπάγω.

'Απηγάμην, *a.* 1. *m.* of ἀπάγωχω.

'Απήσαν, 3 *pl.* *a.* 1. *At.* of ἄπιμι.

'Απήλασα, *a.* 1. of ἀπelaίνω.

'Απήνεγκα, *a.* 1. of ἀποφέρω.

'Απήρθην, *a.* 1. *pass.* of ἀπαίρω.

'Απήλθον, *a.* 2. of ἀπέρχομαι.

'Απιστίω, (α and πίστις) 1. to disbelieve; 2. to be unfaithful, reject the Christian religion, (2 Tim. ii. 13.)

Απιστία, *ας, ἡ, (from same)* 1. unbelief, want of faith or

trust in God, hardened disbelief; 2. the state of unbelief, (1 Tim. i. 4.)

'Απιστος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and πιστός) 1. in an active sense, unbelieving, without faith, and hence, one who disbelieves the gospel of Christ, an infidel; 2. in a passive sense, not to be believed, incredible, (Acts xxvi. 8.) 3. not to be trusted, unfaithful, perfidious, (Luke xii. 46.) one who falls away from the Christian faith, (Rev. xxi. 8.)

'Απλός, ὅη, ὄον, *contr.* -οῦς, *η, οὖν, (α and πῖλω, to be)* simple, clear, sound.

'Απλότης, τητος, ἡ, (from same) 1. simplicity, sincerity, purity of mind; 2. liberality.

'Απλῶς, (from same) bountifully, liberally.

'Απὸ, *prep.* governing the *gen.* 1. from, with respect to the origin or cause of any thing, as εἰρήνη: ἀπὸ Θεοῦ πατρὸς, peace from God the father; 2. from, a place, as ἀπὸ τῆς Γαλιλαίας, from Galilee; 3. from, in the sense of separation, ἀποχωρεῖτε ἀπ' ἐμοῦ, depart from me; 4. from, in time, as ἀπ' ἄρτι, from now or henceforth; 5. from, by reason of; 6. of, made of, (Matt. iii. 4.) 7. by, by means of, (Matt. vii. 16.) 8. for the space of, (Rev. xiv. 20.) at the distance of; 9. of time, on, in, at, ἀπὸ τρίτης ὥρας τῆς νυκτός, at the third hour of the night, (Acts xxi. 30.)

23.) 10. after, ἀφ' οὗ, after that, when; 11. of, a portion of (Luke xxiv. 42; Acts v. 2, 3.) 12. before, in the presence of, (1 John ii. 28.) 13. of, or belonging to a place; 14. towards, (Rev. xxi. 13.) ἀπὸ is sometimes a pleonasm, as ἀπὸ μακρόθεν, from a distance.

Ἀποβαίνω, (ἀπὸ and βαίνω) 1. to go or come out of a ship; 2. to happen, befall.

Ἀποβάλλω, (ἀπὸ and βάλλω) to cast off or away.

Ἀποβήσομαι, 1. of ἀποβαίνω.

Ἀποβλέπω, (ἀπὸ and βλέπω) to behold attentively, consider.

Ἀποβλήτος, ου, ὁ ἢ, τὸ-ον, (from 3 sin. p. pass. of ἀποβάλλω) that is to be rejected, impure in the Mosaic law.

Ἀποβολή, ἥς, ἡ, (from p. m. of same) 1. a casting off, rejection; 2. a loss.

Ἀπογίνομαι, or ἀπογίνομαι, (ἀπὸ and γίνομαι) to die.

Ἀπογραφὴ, ἥς, ἡ, (from next) an enrolment, register.

Ἀπογραῖφω, (ἀπὸ and γράφω) to enrol, register.

Ἀποδείκνυμι, (ἀπὸ and δεικνύω) 1. to show openly, exhibit, set forth; 2. to prove, demonstrate, (Acts xxv. 7.)

Ἀπόδειξις, ιως, ἡ, (from preced.) proof, demonstration.

Ἀποδικαίω, (ἀπὸ and δικαίω) 1. to pay a tithe or tenth; 2. to impose a tithe, take tithes, (Heb. vii. 5.)

Ἀποδιδόναι, υ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (from next) acceptable, pleasing, grateful.

Ἀποδίχομαι, (ἀπὸ and δίχομαι) to receive or accept kindly, heartily, or gratefully.

Ἀποδημίω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. ἀποδιδήμηκα, a. 1. ἀπιδήμησα, (from next) to travel or be absent from one's own country.

Ἀπόδημος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἀπὸ and δῆμος) one absent from his own country, a sojourner, pilgrim.

Ἀποδίδωμι, (ἀπὸ and δίδωμι) 1. to give, bestow; 2. to give, as testimony, (Acts iv. 33.) 3. to pay a debt or tribute; 4. to restore; 5. to reward, recompense in good or evil; 6. to give or yield as fruit, (Rev. xxii. 2.) 7. mid. to sell.

Ἀποδιόριζω, (ἀπὸ and διορίζω, to separate) to separate from.

Ἀποδοθῆναι, a. 1. inf. of ἀποδίδωμαι.

Ἀπόδος, a. 2. imp. of same.

Ἀποδοκιμάζω, (ἀπὸ and δοκιμάζω) to reject, disallow.

Ἀποδοχή, ἥς, ἡ, (from ἀποδίχομαι) acceptance, approbation, praise.

Ἀποθανεῖν, a. 2. inf. of ἀποθνήσκω.

Ἀποθήμινος, υ. 2. par. m. of ἀποτίθημι.

Ἀποθήσις, ιως, ἡ, (from ἀποτίθημι) a putting away or off.

Ἀποθήκη, ης, ἡ, (from same) a repository, granary.

'Αποθησαυρίζω, (ἀπὸ and θησαυρίζω) to treasure up in safety.

'Αποθλίβω, (ἀπὸ and θλίβω) to press closely.

'Αποθνήσκω, *a.* 2. ἀπὸ θάνατον (ἀπὸ and θνήσκω) 1. to die; 2. to be near to death, be dying, (Luke viii. 42, &c.) 3. to perish by a violent death; 4. to be mortal or subject to death, (Heb. vii. 8.) 5. to perish, undergo dissolution, *as grain in the earth*, to wither, *as a tree*; 6. τῇ νόμῳ ἀποθανεῖν, to be dead to the law, *i. e.* to relinquish all dependence on mere legal righteousness; 7. ἀποθανεῖν τῇ ἁμαρτίᾳ, to be dead to sin, or perhaps by sin.

'Αποκαθίστημι, and ἀποκαθιστάνω, (ἀπὸ and καθίστημι) 1. to restore, restore *to health or soundness*; 2. to reform, amend; 3. *pass.* to be restored, return, (Heb. xiii. 19.)

'Αποκαλύπτω, (ἀπὸ and καλύπτω) to uncover, make manifest, reveal, teach.

'Αποκάλυψις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) 1. a revelation or manifestation of a thing hidden or secret; 2. the time of such manifestation, *applied particularly to the glorious appearing of our Lord in judgment*; 3. a revelation of the divine will, divine command, (Gal. ii. 2.) 4. a book containing divine revelations or oracles, (Rev. i. 1.)

'Αποκαρδοκία, *ας, ἡ*, (ἀπὸ, κάρη,

the head, and καρδέω, to expect) earnest expectation.

'Αποκαταλλάσσω, (ἀπὸ and καταλλάσσω) to change) to reconcile.

'Αποκατάστασις, *ως, ἡ*, (from ἀποκαθίστημι) restoration, restitution.

'Αποκαταστήσθην, *a.* 1. *pass.* of ἀποκαθίστημι.

'Απόκειμαι, (ἀπὸ and κίμαι) to be laid up, reserved, appointed, destined.

'Αποκιφαλίζω, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* ἀποκικιφάλλικα (ἀπὸ and κιφαλῆ) to behead.

'Αποκλείω, (ἀπὸ and κλείω) to shut to.

'Αποκόπτω, (ἀπὸ and κόπτω) to smite or cut off.

'Απόκριμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *next*) a sentence, decision.

'Αποκρίνομαι, (ἀπὸ and κρίνω) 1. *mid. and pass.* to answer, return answer; 2. to take occasion to speak, speak.

'Απόκρισις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) an answer, speech.

'Αποκρύπτω, (ἀπὸ and κρύπτω) to hide, conceal, *pass.* to be unknown.

'Απόκρυφος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, τὸ-ον, (from *preced.*) hidden, concealed, laid up.

'Αποκτανθῆναι, *a.* 1. *par. pass.* of *next*.

'Αποκτείνω, (ἀπὸ and κτείνω) 1. to kill, murder, butcher; 2. to condemn to death or destruction, (2 Cor. iii. 6.) 3. to take away, abolish, (Ephes. ii. 16.)

'Αποκύω, (ἀπὸ and κύω) 1. to

bring forth ; 2. to beget, cause to be in any state or condition, (James i. 18.)

Αποκῦλιν, (ἀπό and κυλίω) to roll away.

Απολαβεῖν, a. 2. *inf. of next.*

Απολαμβάνω, (ἀπό and λαμβάνω) 1. to receive, obtain ; 2. to receive again, or in return ; 3. to receive, as a guest, (3 John 8.) 4. *mid.* to take aside, (Mark vii. 33.)

Ἀπόλαυσις, *ως, ἡ*, (ἀπό and λαύω, to enjoy) enjoyment, fruition.

Ἀπολείπω, (ἀπό and λείπω) to leave, leave behind, forsake ; *pass.* to be left, remain.

Ἀπολίσχω, (ἀπό and λίσχω, to lick) to lick as a dog.

Ἀπολίω, (ἀπό and ὀλίω) to destroy, destroy utterly.

Ἀπολήψομαι, *f. 1. m. of ἀπολαμβάνω.*

Ἀπολλῶ and ἀπόλλυμι, *f. ἴσω*, (ἀπό and ὀλλύνω) 1. to kill, destroy, *pass.* to perish ; 2. to lose, *mid.* to lose oneself, wander, stray ; 3. to render of none effect, (1 Cor. i. 19.) 4. to punish with eternal death ; 5. ὁ ἀπολλύων, the destroyer, (Rev. ix. 11.)

Ἀπολογίομαι, οὔμαι, *f. mid. -ήσομαι, p. pass. ἀπολογιόγημαι. a. 1. mid. ἀπειλογησάμην, a. 1. pass. ἀπειλογήθην*, (ἀπό and λόγος) 1. to defend oneself by speech, apologize, excuse.

Ἀπολογία, *ας, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) an apology, a verbal defence or excuse.

Ἀπολούω, (ἀπό and λούω) to wash, wash away.

Ἀπολύτρωσις, *ως, ἡ*, (ἀπό and λυτρώω) 1. redemption, deliverance, *temporal or spiritual* ; 2. the author of spiritual deliverance, (1 Cor. i. 30.)

Ἀπολύω, (ἀπό and λύω) 1. to release, (Luke xiii. 12.) 2. to dismiss, suffer or command to depart, *mid. and pass.* to depart ; 3. to dismiss a wife, or put away a husband, *by divorce* ; 4. to forgive, (Luke vi. 37.) 5. to dismiss or allow to depart from life, (Luke ii. 29.)

Ἀπολωλώς, *p. par. m. of ἀπόλλυμι.*

Ἀπομάσσομαι, (ἀπό and μάσσω, to wipe off) to wipe off.

Ἀπονίμω, (ἀπό and νίμω, to allot) to allot, give.

Ἀπονίπτω, (ἀπό and νίπτω) *mid.* to wash as the hands.

Ἀποπίπτω, *f. -πισσοῦμαι*, (ἀπό and πίπτω) to fall off.

Ἀποπλᾶνῶ, ὤ, (ἀπό and πλανῶ) to seduce, cause to wander ; *pass.* to wander, stray.

Ἀποπλίομαι, *f. εὔσω*, (ἀπό and πλίομαι) to sail away.

Ἀποπλύνω, *f. -ύνῶ*, (ἀπό and πλύνω) to wash.

Ἀποπνίγω, *f. ἴξω*, (ἀπό and πνίγω) to choke, suffocate.

Ἀπορίω, *f. -ήσω, p. ἡπόρηκα*, (α and πόρος, a way) *mid.* to hesitate, be at a stand, be perplexed.

Ἀπορία, *ας, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) perplexity.

Ἀπορρίπτω, (ἀπό and ρίπτω) to

cast from or out, cast, (Acts xxvii. 43.) in which text *ἰαυ-
τους* is understood.

Ἀπορφάνιζω, (*ἀπὸ* and *ὀρφανίζω*, from *ὀρφανός*) to bereave, properly of parents.

Ἀποσκευάζομαι, (*ἀπὸ* and *σκευάζω*, to prepare) *mid.* to pack up one's baggage.

Ἀποσκίασμα, *ἄσος*, *τὸ*, (*ἀπὸ* and *σκιάζω*, to overshadow) a shadow, adumbration, slight trace.

Ἀποσπᾶω, (*ἀπὸ* and *σπᾶω*) 1. to draw forth or out; 2. to draw away, withdraw, seduce, *pass.* to retire, depart.

Ἀποστὰς, *a. 2. par. of ἀφίστημι*.

Ἀποστασία, *ας*, *ἡ*, (from *ἀφίστημι*) a departure, defection, apostacy.

Ἀποστάσιον, *ου*, *τὸ*, (from same) a departure, divorce, deed of divorce.

Ἀποστιγάζω, (*ἀπὸ* and *στιγάζω*, to cover) to uncover, unroof.

Ἀποστέλλω, *f. -ιλῶ*, (*ἀπὸ* and *στέλλω*) 1. to send as a messenger; 2. to send or drive away, (Mark xii. 3, 4.) 3. to send or thrust forth as a sickle among corn, (Mark iv. 29.)

Ἀποστρίω, (*ἀπὸ* and *στρίω*, to bereave) 1. to deprive, wrong, defraud, *pass.* to be kept back or retained by fraud, (James v. 4.) to suffer oneself to be defrauded, (1 Cor. vi. 7.) 2. *pass. with a gen.* to be destitute or devoid of, (1 Tim. vi. 5.)

Ἀποστῆναι, *a. 2. inf. of ἀφίστημι*.

Ἀποστολή, *ῆς*, *ἡ*, (from *ἀπὸστολα*, *p. m. of ἀποστέλλω*) 1. a message; 2. the office of an apostle, apostleship.

Ἀπόστολος, *ου*, *ὁ*, (from same) 1. a messenger sent with the commands of another, an interpreter of the will of another; 2. an apostle, a person sent by Christ to propagate his gospel.

Ἀποστοματίζω, (*ἀπὸ* and *στομα*) to provoke to speak, question magisterially.

Ἀποστρίφω, (*ἀπὸ* and *στρίφω*) 1. to turn away; 2. to pervert, incite to revolt; 3. to return, put back, (Matt. xxvi. 52.) 4. *pass.* to turn or be turned away from, be averse to, slight, relinquish.

Ἀποστύγιω, (*ἀπὸ* and *στυγίω*, to hate) to abhor, detest with horror.

Ἀποσυνάγωγος, *ου*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, (*ἀπὸ* and *συναγωγή*) expelled from the synagogue.

Ἀποτάσσομαι, (*ἀπὸ* and *τάσσω*) 1. *with a dat. of the person or thing*, to bid adieu or farewell to, dismiss; 2. to renounce.

Ἀποτελῖω, (*ἀπὸ* and *τελῖω*) to perfect, accomplish.

Ἀποτίθαι, (*ἀπὸ* and *τίθημι*) to lay off or down, lay aside, put off, renounce.

Ἀποτινάσσω, (*ἀπὸ* and *τινάσσω*, to shake) to shake off.

Ἀποτίω, (*ἀπὸ* and *τίω*) to pay, repay.

Ἀποτολμάω, ᾧ, (ἀπό and τολμάω) to dare boldly, indulge in full liberty of speaking or acting.

Ἀποτομία, ας, ἡ, (ἀπό and τίμνω) rigour, severity.

Ἀποτόμως, (from same) severely, rigidly.

Ἀποτρέπω, (ἀπό and τρέπω) mid. to turn away from, (2 Tim. iii. 5.) the accusative which follows in this text is probably governed by κατὰ understood.

Ἀπουσία, ας, ἡ, (from ἄπιμι) absence.

Ἀποφέρειν, (ἀπό and φέρω) to carry away.

Ἀποφύγω, (ἀπό and φύγω) to fly away from, escape.

Ἀποφθίγγομαι, (ἀπό and φθίγγομαι) to declare, speak apophthegms.

Ἀποφορτίζω, (ἀπό and φορτίζω) to unlade.

Ἀπόχρησις, ιως, ἡ, (ἀπό and χράομαι) an using or use, the wear or consumption of any thing by use.

Ἀποχωρίω, (ἀπό and χωρίω) to go from, depart.

Ἀποχωρίζομαι, (ἀπό and χωρίζω) to depart.

Ἀποψύχω, (ἀπό and ψύχω) to expire, die.

Ἀπρόσιτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and πρόσσιτος, accessible) inaccessible, passing comprehension.

Ἀπρόσκοπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and προσκοπή) 1. not stumbling or falling, blameless, irreprehensible; 2. not causing others to

stumble or fall into sin, (1 Cor. x. 32.)

Ἀπροσωπολήπτως, (α and προσωπολήπτης) without respect of persons, impartially.

Ἀπταιστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and πταίω) free from stumbling or falling, irreprehensible.

Ἀπτω, to light or kindle.

Ἀπτομαι, f. 1. ἄψομαι, α. 1. ἡψάμην, 1. to touch; 2. to embrace, lay hold on; 3. to have sexual commerce with, (1 Cor. vii. 1.) 4. to take as food, (Coloss. ii. 21.) 5. to injure, harm, (1 John v. 18.)

Ἀπωθίομαι, and **Ἀπάθομαι**, (ἀπό and ὤθω, to thrust) to thrust away, repel, reject.

Ἀπωλεία, ας, ἡ, (from ἀπολείω) 1. destruction, a violent death, (Acts xxv. 16.) 2. eternal destruction; 3. what is pernicious, or leading to destruction, applied to the heresies of false teachers, (2 Pet. ii. 2.) 4. waste, prodigality, (Matt. xxvi. 8; Mark xiv. 4.)

Ἀπωλόμην, α. 2. m. of ἀπόλλυμι.

Ἀπών, part. pres. of ἄπιμι, absent, being absent.

Ἀπώσομαι, f. 1. of ἀπωθίομαι.

Ἄρα, ᾧς, ἡ, a curse, cursing.

Ἄρα, adv. therefore, then, for then, consequently, then indeed, certainly, perhaps, (Mark xi. 13; Acts viii. 22.) εἴπερ ἄρα, if so be, ἄρα, whether, is it so?

Ἀεὶ γὰρ, (ἄρα and γὰρ) therefore,

indeed, then indeed, perhaps, (Acts xvii. 27.) whether?

Ἀρας, α. 1. *par. of αἶψα*.

Ἀραψ, βος, ὁ, an Arabian.

Ἀργίω, ὦ, *f. -ήσω, p. ἡργήσω*, α. 1. *ἡργήσω*, (from *ἀργός*) to linger, tarry.

Ἀργός, ἡ, ὁ, (α and ἵργον) idle, inactive, unprofitable.

Ἀργυρίος, ἰα, ἰον, *contr. εαυς, εἶα, εἶον*, (from *ἄργυρος*) made of silver.

Ἀργύριον, ου, τό, (from *same*) 1. silver; 2. a piece of silver money, a shekel of silver; 3. money in general.

Ἀργυροκόπος, ου, ὁ, (*ἄργυρος* and *κόπος*, *p. m. of κόπτω*) a silversmith.

Ἀργυρος, ου, ὁ, (from *ἀργός*, white) silver, silver-money, an image of silver, (Acts xvii. 29.)

Ἀρείος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from *Ἄρης*, Mars) of or belonging to Mars.

Ἀρείος πᾶγος, the Areopagus or hill of Mars at Athens.

Ἀρεοπαγίτης, an areopagite, or judge in the court of Areopagus.

Ἀρίσκη, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) a pleasing, the desire of pleasing.

Ἀρίσκω, *imperf. ἡρίσκον, f. ἀρίσω, p. ἡρίκα*, α. 1. *ἡρίκα*, (from *ἀρίω*) to please.

Ἀριστός, ἡ, ὁ, (from *preced.*) pleasing, grateful, reasonable.

Ἀρετή, ἡς, ἡ, (from *Ἄρης*, Mars) 1. virtue, excellency, perfection, (1 Pet. ii. 9.) 2. courage, fortitude, resolution.

Ἀρθέσθαι, *f. 1. pass. of αἶψα*

Ἀριθμῶ, ὦ, *f. -ήσω, p. ἡριθμήσω* α. 1. *ἡριθμήσω*, (from *ἀριθμός*) to number, reckon by number.

Ἀριθμός, οὔ, ὁ, 1. a number; 2. a society, (Luke xxii. 3.)

Ἀριστᾶω, ὦ, *f. -ήσω, p. ἡρίστησω*, α. 1. *ἡρίστησω*, (from *ἄριστον*) to dine.

Ἀριστερός, ἄ, ὁ, the left, *ἀριστερά*, the left hand.

Ἀριστον, ου, τό, dinner, a meal eaten in the morning, a feast in general.

Ἀριστός, ἡ, ὁ, (from *ἀρίω*) sufficient.

Ἀρίω, ὦ, *f. -ίσω, p. ἡρίκα*, α. 1. *ἡρίκα*, 1. to suffice, be sufficient, satisfy, *pass.* to be satisfied, content, *ἀρίω*, it sufficeth, *τό ἀρίον*, *contr. ἀριούν*, that which sufficeth.

Ἀρκτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a bear.

Ἀρμα, ἄτος, τό, (from *ἔρμαι, p. pass. of ἄρω*) a chariot, vehicle.

Ἀρμαγεδδών, Armageddon, a mountain of Megiddo, a place famous in the history of the Old Testament for destruction and slaughter.

Ἀρμολομαί, α. 1. *ἡρμολομήν*, (from *ἄρμος*) 1. to espouse, betroth; 2. to fit, prepare.

Ἀρμός, οὔ, ὁ, (*ἔρμαι, p. pass. of ἄρω*) a joint or articulation of the bones in the human body.

Ἀρνήσμαι, αὔμαι, *f. -ήσμαι, p. ἡρῆμαι*, α. 1. *ἡρῆσάμεν*, (from *αἶρω*) to deny, renounce, disown, disclaim a knowledge of.

Ἀρνίον, ου, τό, (from *ἄρς*) a lamb, young lamb, *pl.* the true

followers of Christ, (John xxi. 15.)

* *Ἀρον*, α. 1. *imp. of αἶρω*.

* *Ἀροτριῶν*, *f. -ᾶσω*, *p. ἡροτριῶκα*, (*from next*) to plough.

* *Ἀροτρον*, ου, τό, (*ἀρόω*, to plough) a plough.

* *Ἀρπᾶγή*, ἥς, ἡ, (*from ἀρπάζω*)

1. the act of plundering; 2. plunder, the thing plundered; 3. pillage, rapine.

* *Ἀρπαγμός*, οῦ, ὁ, (*from next*) a plundering, robbery.

* *Ἀρπᾶζω*, *f. -σω*, and *-ξω*, *p. ἡρπᾶκα* and *ἡρπᾶχα*, α. 1.

ἡρπασα, α. 2. *pass. ἡρπᾶγην*,

1. to snatch, seize with violence, take by force; 2. to

take away suddenly, remove out of sight, (Acts viii. 39.)

3. to catch up *as to heaven*;

4. to gain anything by extreme labour or exertion, (Matt. xi. 12.)

* *Ἀρπαξ*, ἄγος, ὁ, ἡ, τό, (*from preced.*) 1. rapacious, ravening, an extortioner.

* *Ἀρράβων*, ὄνος, ὁ, a pledge.

* *Ἀρράφος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*α and ραφή*, a

seam) without seam.

* *Ἀρρην*, υνος, ὁ, (*from ἄρσεν*) a male.

* *Ἀρρητος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τό-ον, (*α and ῥητός*, utterable) not before

spoken, not possible or lawful to be spoken, ineffable.

* *Ἀρρώστος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*α and ῥώστος*, strong) infirm, sick, an invalid.

Ἀρς, ἀρνός, ὁ, ἡ, a lamb.

* *Ἀρσινόκοιτης*, ου, ὁ, (*from next and κοίτη*) a sodomite.

* *Ἀρσην*, ὁ, ἡ, τό, ἄρσεν, stout,

strong, valiant, masculine.

* *Ἀρτεμις*, ἰδος and ιος, ἡ, Diana.

* *Ἀρτιμῶν*, ὄνος, ὁ, (*ἀρτάω*, to suspend) a sail in the fore part of the ship, or the top sail.

* *Ἀρτι*, now, at present, already, lately, well nigh; *it is sometimes construed with a preposition or particle*, as *ἵως ἄρτι*, until now, *ἀπ' ἄρτι* or *ἐκπᾶρτι*, henceforward, *ἐλτίγου ἄρτι*, now for a short time, (1 Pet. i. 6.)

* *Ἀρτιγίννητος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*preced. and γίννητος*) new born.

* *Ἀρτίος*, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ἄρω*) complete, sufficient, completely qualified.

* *Ἄρτος*, ου, ὁ, 1. bread, food in

general; 2. a loaf or thin flat

cake of bread; 3. the spiritual

nutriment of true religion,

(John vi. 32, 33.)

* *Ἀρτύω*, *f. -ῦσω*, *p. ἡρτύκα*, (*from*

ἄρω) to season, flavour with

salt, render grateful.

* *Ἀρχάγγελος*, ου, ὁ, (*ἀρχή* and

ἄγγελος) an archangel.

* *Ἀρχαῖος*, αἰᾶ, αἰον, (*from next*)

old, ancient.

* *Ἀρχή*, ἥς, ἡ, 1. a beginning, *in*

which sense it is applied to va-

rious events, as to the time of the

creation of the universe, (John

i. 1, &c.) to the creation of the

human race, (Matt. xix. 4, &c.)

to the beginning of Christ's

ministry, (John xv. 27, &c.) to

the beginning of the Apostle's

ministry, (Acts xi. 15.) to the

time of conversion to Christi-

anity, (1 John ii. 7, 24.) to

eternity, (2 Thess. ii. 13.)

ἀρχὴν λαμβάνειν, to begin,

(Heb. ii. 3.) 2. the extremity or outermost point of any thing, the corner, (Acts x. 11; xi. 5.) 3. a first or original state, (Jude 6.) 4. the beginning or head *applied to Christ*, (Rev. i. 8, &c.) 5. authority, rule, power, dominion, *of whatever kind*, (1 Cor. xv. 24; Luke xx. 20.) 6. *but more generally* a person in whom power is lodged, a ruler, magistrate, a Jewish doctor; *in Ephes. iii. 10. it is applied to the heavenly host*; 7. the elements or first principles of any subject, (Heb. v. 12; vi. 1.) 8. τὴν ἀρχὴν (John viii. 25.) for κατὰ τὴν ἀρχὴν, verily, absolutely.

* *Ἀρχηγός*, οὗ, ὁ, (preced. and ἄγω) a leader, author, prince.

* *Ἀρχιερατικός*, ἡ, ὄν, (from next) belonging to the high priest.

* *Ἀρχιερεύς*, ἴως, ὁ, (ἀρχὴ and ἱερεύς) 1. a high or chief priest; 2. a Jewish high-priest; 3. a head or chief of the twenty-four sacerdotal families; *by the pl. is sometimes to be understood the whole Sanhedrim.*

* *Ἀρχιποίμην*, ἐνος, ὁ, (ἀρχὴ and ποίμην) a chief shepherd.

* *Ἀρχισυνάγωγος*, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχὴ and συναγωγή) a ruler of a synagogue.

* *Ἀρχιτέκτων*, ἐνος, ὁ, (ἀρχὴ and τέκτων) a head or master-builder, architect.

* *Ἀρχιτελώνης*, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχὴ and τελώνης) a chief publican or collector of the public revenues.

* *Ἀρχιτρίκλινος*, ου, ὁ, (ἀρχὴ and τρικλίνιον, a dining-room) a ruler or president of a feast.

* *Ἀρχω*, f. -ξω, p. ἤρχα, a. 1. ἤξα, (from ἀρχή) 1. to rule, govern; 2. mid. to begin.

* *Ἀρχων*, οντος, ὁ, (from preced.) 1. a ruler, chief, lord, prince, magistrate; 2. a member of the Jewish Sanhedrim, ruler of a synagogue.

* *Ἀρω*, f. ἄρω, p. ἤρακα, a. 1. ἤρα, to fit, adapt.

* *Ἀρωμα*, ἄτος, τὸ, (ἄρ or ἄρι, very much, and ὄζω) an aromatic, a spice.

* *Ἀσάλευτος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and σαλεύω) unshaken, immovable, perennial.

* *Ἀσβιστος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and σβιστός, from σβέννυμι) unquenchable, inextinguishable.

* *Ἀσίβεια*, ας, ἡ, (from ἀσιβής) 1. impiety, ungodliness; 2. wickedness, moral depravity.

* *Ἀσιβίω*, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡσίβηκα, a. 1. ἡσίβησα, (from same) to act impiously or wickedly.

* *Ἀσιβής*, ἴος, οὗς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-εις, (α and σίβω) impious, ungodly, wicked.

* *Ἀσίλγεια*, ας, ἡ, (from ἀσιλγής, lascivious) 1. lasciviousness; 2. an outrageous injury, (Mark vii. 22.)

* *Ἀσημος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and σῆμα) not remarkable, mean, inconsiderable, ignoble.

* *Ἀσθίνεια*, ας, ἡ, (from ἀσθενής) 1. want of strength, weakness, (1 Cor. xv. 43.) 2. bodily

infirmity, sickness; 3. moral infirmity or frailty; 4. ἀσθένειαι, the sufferings, afflictions, and calamities incident to man, (2 Cor. xii. 9, 10.)

Ἀσθενίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡσθήκηκα, a. 1. ἡσθήκησα, (from ἀσθενής) 1. to be sick, infirm; 2. to be weak spiritually, as in faith, to be subject to human weakness; 3. to be poor, indigent, (Acts xx. 35.) 4. to be destitute of power or dignity, (2 Cor. xiii. 3, 9.)

Ἀσθήνημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from preceded.) weakness, infirmity.

Ἀσθενής, ἰος, οὔς, ὁ, ἡ, τῶ-ις (α and σθένος) 1. without strength, 2. infirm, sick, sickly; 3. afflicted, (1 Cor. iv. 10.) 4. spiritually weak, prone to sin; 5. unvalued, despised; 6. τὸ ἀσθενές, insufficiency, (Rom. vii. 18.) 7. weak, insignificant, without authority or dignity.

Ἀσιανός, οὐ, ὁ, of Asia.

Ἀσιάρχαι, ὡν, οἱ, (Ἀσία and ἀρχή) Asiarchs, officers of a religious nature, who presided over the public games instituted in honour of the gods, in the Asiatic provinces of the Roman empire.

Ἀσῖτια, ας, ἡ, (from next) a fasting.

Ἀσῖτος, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, (α and εἶτος) fasting.

Ἀσκήω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡσκηκα, a. 1. ἡσκησα, to exercise oneself, exert all one's diligence.

Ἀσκός, οὔ, ὁ, a bottle, bottle of skin.

Ἀσμένως, (ἡσμένος, p. par. pass. of ἡδομαι) gladly, joyfully.

Ἀσέφως, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and σοφός) unwise, foolish, wicked, destitute of the Christian religion.

Ἀσπᾶζομαι, f. 1. mid. ἀσπᾶσομαι, u. 1. mid. ἡσπασάμην, p. pass. ἡσπασμαι, (α and σπᾶω) 1. to embrace, salute, greet any one, whether present or absent; 2. to embrace mentally or by anticipation, (Heb. xi. 13.) 3. to congratulate, (Acts xxv. 13.)

Ἀσπασμός, οὔ, ὁ, (from p. of preceded.) a salutation.

Ἀσπίλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and σπῖλος) spotless.

Ἀσπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a shield, also an asp.

Ἀσπονδος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and σπονδή, a libation) implacable, irreconcilable.

Ἀσάριον, ου, τὸ, an as, a Roman coin, equivalent to about three farthings of our money.

Ἀσσοῦ, near, very nigh, close.

Ἀστάτιω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἡστάτηκα, a. 1. ἡστάτησα, (α and στάτος, from ἵστημι) to be unsettled, have no certain abode.

Ἀστίος, α, ος, (from ἄστν) beautiful, fair, ἀστυὸς τῷ Θεῷ, fair before God, or divinely beautiful, (Acts vii. 20.)

Ἀστήρ, ἰρος, ὁ, a star, the word is applied to the leaders of the Christian church, (Rev. i. 16.) and to Christ, (Rev. xxii. 16.)

Ἀστήριπτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and

στηρίκτος, from *στηρίζω*) unsettled, unstable, unsteady.

**Ἀσταργος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *ασταργή*, natural affection) void of natural affection.

**Ἀστοχίῳ*, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. *ἡστέχηκα*, α. 1. *ἡστόχησα*, (α and *στοχάζομαι*, to aim at) to err, deviate, swerve from.

**Ἀστράπη*, ἥς, ἡ, (from p. m. of *next*) lightning, vivid brightness, lustre.

**Ἀστράπτω*, f. -ψω, p. *ἡστράφα*, α. 2. *ἡστράπον*, p. mid. *ἡστράπα*, to lighten, flash or shine white as lightning.

**Ἀστρον*, ου, τὸ, (from *ἀστήρ*) a constellation, a star; 2. the image of a star, (Acts vii. 43.)

**Ἀσύμφωνος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *σύμφωνος*) disagreeing in sound or speech, discordant.

**Ἀσύνιτος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *συνιτός*) without understanding, foolish, alien from true religion, wicked, (Rom. i. 31.)

**Ἀσύνδιτος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *συντίθημι*) a covenant breaker.

**Ἀσφάλεια*, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) 1. security, safety; 2. certainty.

**Ἀσφάλῃς*, ἰος, οὔς, ὁ, ἡ, τὰ-ίς, (α and *σφάλλω*, to throw down) 1. firm, sure, not to be moved, (Heb. vi. 19.) 2. certain, true, real; 3. rendering safe, salutary, (Philip iii. 1.)

**Ἀσφάλιζω*, f. -ίσω, p. *ἡσφάλισα*, (from *preced.*) to make fast, safe, secure.

**Ἀσφάλως*, (from *same*) securely, safely, certainly.

**Ἀσχημονία*, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, (from *ἀσχήμων*) to behave unseemly, or unbecomingly.

**Ἀσχημοσύνη*, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) indecency, obscenity, nakedness, shame.

**Ἀσχήμων*, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and *σχῆμα*) uncomely, indecorous, indecent.

**Ἀσωτία*, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) profligacy, debauchery, abandoned riot.

**Ἀσωτος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *σώζω*) profligate, abandoned.

**Ἀσώτως*, (from *same*) profligately, luxuriously, riotously.

**Ἀτακτίῳ*, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. *ἡτάκτηκα*, α. 1. *ἡτάκτησα*, (from *next*) to behave disorderly.

**Ἀτακτος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *τίταται*, 3. sin. p. pass. of *τάσσω*) disorderly, irregular.

**Ἀτάκτως*, (from *preced.*) irregularly, disorderly.

**Ἀτικνος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *τίκνω*) childless.

**Ἀτινίζω*, f. -ίσω, p. *ἡτίνισα*, α. 1. *ἡτίνισα*, (α and *τίνα*) to look earnestly or attentively at, behold without fear.

**Ἀτις*, without, in the absence of.

**Ἀτιμάζω*, f. -ᾶσω, p. *ἡτίμακα*, α. 1. *ἡτίμασα*, (α and *τιμάω*) 1. to dishonour, treat with contumely or indignity; 2. to reject, spurn.

**Ἀτιμία*, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) 1. dishonour, disgrace, ignominy; 2. a degraded condition, (1 Cor. xv. 43.) 3. an unseemly or ignoble use or end.

**Ἀτίμος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *τιμή*)

dishonourable, without honour, ignoble, despised.

*Ατίμω, *f.* -ύσω, *p.* ἠτίμωκα, *a.* 1. ἠτίμωσα, (*from preced.*) to dishonour, treat with indignity.

*Ατιμώρητος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*a and τιμωρίω*) unpunished.

*Ατίνα, *next. pl. of ὅστις*.

Ατμίς, *ἴδος, ἡ*, vapour, smoke.

*Ατομος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*a and τίτωμα, p. m. of τίμνω*) indivisible, ἄτομον τὸ, an atom of time, instant, moment.

*Ατοπος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, τὸ-ον, (*a and τόπος*) 1. without place, unsuitable; 2. hurtful, evil, (*Acts xxviii. 6.*) 3. absurd, unreasonable, (*2 Thess. iii. 2.*)

Αυγαῶ, (*from αὐγή*) to irradiate, shine upon.

Αυγή, *ἥς, ἡ*, 1. light, splendour; 2. daybreak.

Αὐθαδής, *ιος, οὔς, ὁ, ἡ*, (αὐτός and ἀδίω, to please) self-willed, self-complacent, supercilious, insolent.

Αὐθαίριτος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (αὐτός and αἰρίω) of one's own accord.

Αὐθιγνίω, *ᾶ*, (*from next*) to exercise authority over, domineer.

Αὐθιγνής, *ου, ὁ*, (*from αὐτός and ἵς, gen. ἵστος*, sending himself) one acting by his own authority or power, usurping the power of life and death.

Αὐλίω, *ᾶ, f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἠύληκα, *a.* 1. ἠύλησα, (*from αὐλός*) to pipe, play on a pipe or flute.

Αὐλή, *ῆς, ἡ*, 1. an open space or

court; 2. a palace, hall; 3. a fold for cattle, (*John x. 1, 16.*)

Αὐλητής, *οὔ, ὁ*, (*from αὐλίω*) a player on a pipe or flute.

Αὐλιζομαι, *f.* -ῖσομαι, *p.* pass. ἠύλισμαι, *a.* 1. ἠύλισθην, (*from αὐλή*) to lodge, take up a temporary abode.

Αὐλός, *οὔ, ὁ*, a pipe or flute.

Αὐξάνω, *f.* αὐξήσω, *p.* ἠύξηκα, *a.* 1. ἠύξησα, (*from αὐξω*) 1. to grow, increase; 2. to make to grow or increase; 3. *mid.* to arrive at maturity.

Αὐξοίς, *ιος, ἡ*, (*from preced.*) increase.

Αὐξω, to grow, increase.

Αὔριον, 1. to-morrow; 2. within a short time; 3. time to come, (*Matt. vi. 34; James iv. 14.*)

Αυστηρός, *ᾶ, ὁν*, austere, harsh, severe.

Αὐτάρκεια, *ας, ἡ*, (*from next*) competence, contentment.

Αὐτάρκης, *ιος, οὔς, ὁ, ἡ*, (αὐτός and ἀρκίω) content.

Αὐτοκατάκριτος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (αὐτός and κατακρίνω) self-condemned.

Αὐτόματος, *η, εν*, (αὐτός and μάω, to desire) spontaneous, of its own accord.

Αὐτόπτης, *ου, ὁ*, (*next and ὥπτομαι*) an eye-witness.

Αὐτός, *ἡ, ὁ*, (*pronoun*) 1. relative, he, she, it; 2. demonstrative, this; 3. himself; 4. I myself, thou thyself, he himself, 5. used for the relative, *is*, who; 6. applied to whatever is illustrious or great, in which

use it is sometimes a periphrasis for *Jehovah* or for *Christ*. Sometimes also the Jews are referred to by αὐτοί, (Matt. ii. 1, &c.) 6. with the article prefixed, (ὁ αὐτός) the same; 7. with a dative, like to, all one with, (1 Cor. xi. 5.) hence τὸ αὐτό, in like manner; 8. ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό, or ἐπὶ αὐτό, together, at the same time or place; 9. ἀπ' αὐτῆς, (ὥρας understood) from the same hour, immediately, (Acts xvi. 18.)

Αὐτοῦ, (contr. for ἑαυτοῦ) of himself.

Αὐτοῦ, (contr. for ἐν αὐτόν) here, there.

Αὐτόχρως, εὖ, ὁ, ἡ, (αὐτός and χρῶς) acting with one's own hands.

Αὐχμηρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from αὐχμός, drought, also mire, filth) miry, filthy, also dark.

Ἀφαιρίω, ὦ, (ἀπό and αἶρῶ) to take off or away, cut off.

Ἀφανής, ἴς, οὗς; ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ἴς, (α and φαίνομαι) not appearing, not manifest, hidden.

Ἀφανίζω, f. -ῖσω, p. ἠφάνισα, a. 1. ἠφάνισα, (α and φαίνω) 1. to remove out of sight; 2. to corrupt, spoil, deform; 3. pass. to be destroyed, perish, (Acts xiii. 41.)

Ἀφανισμός, οὗ, ὁ, (from p. pass. of preced.) a disappearing, destruction.

Ἀφαντος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and φαίνομαι) not appearing, invisible.

Ἀφιδών, ὄντος, ὁ, (ἀπό and ἰδρα) a privy.

Ἀφίθην, a. 1. pass. of ἀφίημι.

Ἀφιδίξ, ας, ἡ, (from ἀφιδίξ, not sparing) severity.

Ἀφίλων, a. 2. of ἀφαιρίω.

Ἀφῆν, a. 2. of ἀφίημι.

Ἀφιλύν, a. 2. inf. of ἀφαιρίω.

Ἀφίλωμαι, a. 2. m. of ἀφαιρίω.

Ἀφίμαι, p. pass. of ἀφίημι.

Ἀφιλότης, τητος, ἡ, (ἀφίλης, simple) simplicity, sincerity.

Ἀφίλω, (ἀπό and ἔλω) to take away. See Ἀφαιρίω.

Ἀφισις, ιως, ἡ, (from ἀφίημι) 1. deliverance, liberty; 2. remission, pardon of sins.

Ἀφίωνται, At. for ἀφίονται.

Ἀφῆ, ἡς, ἡ, (from ἀπτω) a joint, metaph. whatever tends to produce harmony or mutual love.

Ἀφῆκω, a. 1. of ἀφίημι.

Ἀφῆρίθην, a. 1. pass. of ἀφαιρίω.

Ἀφῆσω, f. 1. of ἀφίημι.

Ἀφθαρσία, ας, ἡ, (α and φθάρσις, corruption) 1. incorruptibility, incapacity of corruption, (1 Cor. xv. 42, 53, &c.) 2. immortality, the immortal happiness of a future life; 3. constancy, sincerity, (Ephes. vi. 24.)

Ἀφθαρτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and φθάρτος) incorruptible, immortal, unperishing.

Ἀφθορία, ας, ἡ, integrity, incorruptness.

Ἀφίημι, (ἀπό and ἵημι) 1. to send away, dismiss, (Matt. xiii. 36; Mark iv. 36.) 2. to emit or send forth as a cry, (Mark xv. 37.) ἀφίηναι τὸ πνεῦμα, to die, (Matt. xxvii. 50.) 3. to put away or divorce a

wife, (1 Cor. vii. 11, 12, 13.)
4. to leave, forsake; 5. to leave remaining or after one; 6. to leave, let alone, (Mark xiv. 6; Luke xiii. 8.) 7. to omit, neglect, transgress a law, (Matt. xxiii. 23; Luke xi. 42.) 8. to permit, suffer; 9. to remit, forgive.

*Αφικνίομαι, οὔμαι, (ἀπὸ and ἰκνίομαι) to come, arrive at, reach.

*Αφιλᾶγαθος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α, φίλος, and ἄγαθος) not a lover of good men, or of goodness.

*Αφιλᾶργυρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α, φίλος, and ἀργυρος) not fond of money, not covetous.

*Αφίκομαι. See Ἀφικνίομαι.

*Αφίξις, ιως, ἡ, (from preced.) a departure.

*Αφίστημι, fut. ἀποστήσω, (ἀπὸ and ἵστημι): this word is sometimes active and sometimes neuter in its signification, like ἵστημι and all its compounds. The active meaning is generally implied in the present, imperfect, 1st aorist, and future; the neuter in the perfect, preter-perfect, and 2nd aorist: 1. to go away, depart; 2. to desist from any thing. renounce, (2 Tim. ii. 19.) 3. to shun the society of any one, (1 Tim. vi. 5.) fall away, apostatize; 4. to draw away, cause others to revolt, (Acts v. 37.)

*Αφνω, (α and φαίνω) suddenly.

*Αφοβος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and φόβος) fearless.

*Αφόβως, (from preced.) fearlessly. without fear.

*Αφομοίω, ῶ, (ἀπὸ and ὁμοίω) to assimilate, pass. be like.

*Αφορᾶω, ῶ, (ἀπὸ and ὁράω) to look steadfastly, consider attentively.

*Αφορίζω, (ἀπὸ and ὀρίζω) to separate, select, separate from the society, excommunicate.

*Αφορμή, ῆς, ἡ, (ἀπὸ and ὁρμή, an assault) an occasion, opportunity.

*Αφρίζω. (from ἀφρός) to foam at the mouth.

*Αφρός, οὔ, ὁ, foam, froth.

*Αφορσύνη, ης, ἡ, (from next) folly, levity, boasting.

*Αφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (α and φρῆν) 1. unwise, inconsiderate, foolish; 2. destitute of the Christian religion, wicked; 3. a boaster.

Αφουπνίω, ῶ, (ἀπὸ and ὑπνος) to fall fast asleep.

*Αφῶ, α. 2. s. of ἀφήμι.

*Αφωνος, υ, ὁ, ἡ. (α and φωνή) dumb, inarticulate.

Αχάριστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and χάρις) unthankful.

*Αχιροποίητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ. (α and χιροποίητος) not made with hands.

*Αχθῆναι, α. 1. inf pass. of ἄγω.

*Αχλὺς, υος, ἡ, a mist, thick mist, darkness.

*Αχρεῖος, α, ον, (α and χρεῖα) unprofitable, useless, unmeritorious.

*Αχρειόω, ῶ, f. -ώσω, p. ἡχρειώωκα, α. 1. ἡχρειώω, (from

same) to make unprofitable or useless.

**Ἀχρηστος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *χρηστος*) unprofitable, useless.

**Ἀχρεῖ*, or *ἄχρει*, an adverb, construed with a genitive, 1. of place, to, unto, as far as; 2. of time, till, until, *ἄχρει καιροῦ*, for a season, or rather from that time, (Luke iv. 13.) 3. before, (Rom. v. 13.) 4. while, whilst, (Acts xxvii. 33; Heb. iii. 13.) 5. in, within, (Acts xx. 6.)

**Ἀχϋρον*, ου, τὸ, (α and *ἱχυρος*, steady) chaff, straw.

**Ἀψευδής*, ἰος, οὔς, ὁ, ἡ, (α and *ψευδής*) that cannot lie or deceive.

**Ἀπινθος*, ου, ὁ, (*ἄπινθος*, not to be drunk, from α and *πίνω*) wormwood.

**Ἀψυχος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (α and *ψυχή*) without life, inanimate.

B

Βαθμός, οὔ, ὁ, (from *βαίνω*) a step, degree, rank.

Βάθος, ἰος, οὔς, τὸ, 1. depth, a deep, the deep, viz. the ocean, (Luke v. 4.) 2. what is concealed or passing human comprehension, inscrutability; 3. greatness, immensity, (Rom. xi. 33)

Bathūna, f. -*ūnō*, p. *βιβαθύγκα*, (from *next*) to deepen, penetrate to a depth.

Bathūs, ἰα, ὁ, (from *βάθος*) 1. deep; 2. early.

Βαίνω, f. *βήσω*, p. *βιβήκα*, a. 2. *ἔβην*, to go, proceed.

Βαῖον, ου, τὸ, a palm branch.

Βαλάντιον, or *Βαλλάντιον*, ου, τὸ, (from *near*) a bag or purse, money bag.

Βάλλω, f. *βλήσω*, or *βαλῶ*, p. *βιβάληκα*, contr. *βίβληκα*, a. 2. *ἔβαλον*, a. 1. pass. *ιβλήθη*, p. mid. *βίβωλα*, 1. to throw, cast, pass. to be cast down, be lying down; 2. to put or place one thing in or upon another—of liquids, to pour; 3. to strike, (Mark xiv. 65.) 4. to put out, intrust, as money to usury, (Matt. xxv. 27.) 5. to give, send forth, (Matt. x. 34.) *βάλλειν εἰς τὴν καρδίαν*, to suggest, instigate; 6. to drive, beat as the wind, (Acts xxvii. 14.) 7. to thrust, (Rev. xiv. 16, 19.)

Βαπτίζω, f. -*ῖσω*, p. *βιβάπτισκα*, a. 1. *ιβάπτισκα*, (from *βάπτω*) 1. to dip, immerse, or plunge in water, mid. and pass. to wash, bathe oneself, (Mark vii. 4; Luke xi. 38.) 2. to baptise, administer baptism, pass. to receive baptism, figuratively, to be immersed in sufferings or afflictions.

Βάπτισμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of *preced.*) 1. the ordinance of baptism, baptism; 2. immersion in afflictions or sufferings, (Matt. xx. 22, 23, &c.)

Βαπτισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (from *same*) an ablution, immersion or washing in water.

Βαπτιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (from same)
a baptiser, a baptist.

Βάπτω, f. -ψα, p. βίβαφα, a.
1. ἔβαψα, f. 2. βαψῶ, a 2.
ἔβαφον, to dip, wash, wet by
affusion.

Βᾶρ, a son.

Βάρβαρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a barbarian,
one using an unknown tongue,
(1 Cor. xiv. 11.) 2. a foreigner,
in relation to Rome, (Acts
xxviii. 2, 4.) to the Jews, (Co-
loss. iii. 11.)

Βάριω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. βιβάρηκα,
a. 1. ἔβαρήσα, (from βάρος) to
burden, weigh down, oppress.

Βάριος, (from same) heavily,
dully.

Βάρος, ιος, ους, τὸ, (from βάρος)
1. a weight, burden; the
magnitude or excellence of
any thing; 2. burdensome la-
bour, (Matt. xx. 12.) a bur-
densome injunction, (Acts xv.
28.) 3. ἐν βάρει ἵσται, to be ho-
noured, be of weight, (1 Thess.
ii. 6.) 4. τὰ βάρεα, infirmities,
faults, (Gal. vi. 2.)

Βαρύνω, f. ὑνῶ, p. βιβάρυνκα,
(from next) to oppress, over-
load, overcharge.

Βᾶρὺς, ῖα, ὁ, 1. heavy, weighty,
important; 2. fierce, severe,
grievous, afflictive, oppressive.

Βαρυτίμος, η, ον, (preced. and
τιμή) very precious or valu-
able

Βασανίζω, f. -ίσω, p. βεβασάνηκα,
(from βάσανος) to examine
by torture, torment, afflict;
pass. to be tossed, as by the
waves.

Βασανισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (from p. pass.
of preced.) 1. torment, torture;
2. a place of torture.

Βασανιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (from same)
a tormentor, examiner by tor-
ture, jailor.

Βάσανος, ου, ἡ, an examination
by torture, torture, torment.

Βασιλεία, ας, ἡ, (from βασιλεύς)
1. a kingdom, a province of
a kingdom, (Matt. iv. 8) 2.
royalty, royal power or dig-
nity; 3. reign, rule, domi-
nion; in this sense it is ap-
plied in the New Testament
to various subjects; as to the
happiness of true believers
in a future life; the time of
the second advent of Christ;
the blessings imparted by
Christ to man; the society or
fellowship of Christians on
earth; the secret and invisible
power which Christ exercises
over his Church; the reign of
Christianity throughout the
world; the future temporal reign
of Christ upon the earth, &c.

Βασιλεὺς, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (from
next) royal; βασιλεῖον or βα-
σίλεια, τὰ, a palace.

Βασιλεὺς, ἰως, ὁ, (βάσις τοῦ λαοῦ)
a king, emperor, governor,
leader.

Βασιλεύω, f. -εύσω, p. βεβασί-
λεικα, a. 1. ἔβασιλευσα, (from
preced.) to be a king, reign as
a king, exert supreme power
or influence.

Βασιλικός, ἡ, ὁν, (from same)
royal, kingly, βασιλικὸς ὅς, a
courtier.

- Βασίλισσα**, ης, ἡ, (*from same*) a queen.
- Βάσις**, ιως, ἡ, (*from βαίνω*) a basis, base or foundation, support, sole of the foot, foot-step.
- Βασκαίνω**, *f.* -ανῶ, *p.* -γνα, *a.* 2. *ιβάσκωνον*, to bewitch with the eye, fascinate.
- Βαστάζω**, *f.* -ᾶσω, or -ᾶξω, *p.* *βιβάστανκα*, *a.* 1. *ιβάστανκα*, or *ιβάσταξα*, 1. to bear, properly a heavy burden; 2. to carry, carry away, remove; 3. to take up, (John xx. 15.) 4. to bear openly, divulge, publish, (Acts ix. 15.) 5. to understand, comprehend, (John xvi. 12.) 6. to support, suffer, endure.
- Βᾶτος**, ου, ἡ, a bush or bramble.
- Βάτος**, ου, ὁ, a bath, a liquid measure containing nine gallons and three quarts.
- Βάτραχος**, ου, ὁ, (*βοάω* and *τραχὺς*) a frog.
- Βαττολογίω**, (*βάττος*, a stutterer, and *λόγος*) to use vain repetitions.
- Βδίλυγμα**, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of βδιλύσσομαι*) an abomination, the abomination of idolatry, an atrocious crime, (Rev. xxi. 27.)
- Βδiluκτὸς**, ἡ, ὄν, (*from next*) abominable.
- Βδιλύσσομαι**, *f.* -ξομαι, *p.* *ιβδίλυγμαί*, to loathe, abhor.
- Βίβαις**, α, ον, (*βίβαα*, *Ionic. p. of βαίνω*) firm, sure, steadfast, constant.
- Βιβαιών**, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* *βιβιβαίωκα*, *a.* 1. *ιβιβαιώσα*, (*from*
- preced.*) to confirm, establish, keep, verify.
- Βιβαιώσεις**, ιως, ἡ, (*from same*) confirmation.
- Βιβηλος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from βι, a particle denoting privation or separation, and βηλός, a threshold or pavement, particularly of a temple*) profane, unholy.
- Βιβηλώω**, ῶ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* *βιβιβήλωκα*, *a.* 1. *ιβιβήλωσα*, (*from preced.*) 'o profane, pollute, violate.
- Βίβληκα**, *p.* of βάλλω.
- Βιλόνη**, ης, ἡ, a needle.
- Βίλος**, ιως, τὸ, *nom. plur.* *βίλια*, *contr.* *βίλη*, a dart, arrow.
- Βιλιών**, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (*comp. of ἀγαθός*) better.
- Βῆμα**, ατος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of next*) a tribunal, judgment-seat, throne; *βῆμα ποδός*, a space to set the foot on.
- Βῆμι**. See *βαίνω*.
- Βήρυλλος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a beryl.
- Βία**, ας, ἡ, force, violence.
- Βιάζω**, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* *βιβιάκα*, (*from preced.*) 1. *act. and mid.* to force, urge by force; 2. *pass.* to be forced, or extorted by violence.
- Βίαιος**, κια, κιον, (*from same*) violent, vehement.
- Βιάσθης**, οῦ, ὁ, (*from βιάζω*) 1. one who invades, or forcibly contends for any thing; 2. *pl.* publicans and soldiers who lived by extortion and rapine.
- Βιβάζω**, -ᾶσω, *p.* -ᾶκα, and -ηκα,

- α. 1. *ιβίβάσα*, (from *βάω*) to make to come or go.
- Βιβλαῖριδιον*, ου, τὸ, (from *βίβλος*) a little book.
- Βιβλίον*, ου, τὸ, (from *next*) 1. a book, roll, or volume; 2. a scroll, bill, or billet.
- Βίβλος*, ου, ὁ, 1. a written volume, a book; 2. a catalogue or account.
- Βιβρώσκω*. See *Βρώσκω*.
- Βίος*, ου, ὁ, (from *βία*) 1. natural life; 2. sustenance, substance, means of support, goods.
- Βίωω*, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* *βιβίωκα*, α. 1. *ιβίωσα*, (from *same*) to live.
- Βίωσις*, ιως, ἡ, (from *same*) life, manner of life.
- Βιωτικός*, ἡ, ὄν, (from *βίωω*) belonging to life or to the support of life.
- Βλαβερός*, ὁ, ὄν, (from 2. α. of *βλάπτω*) hurtful.
- Βλάπτω*, *f.* -ψω, *p.* *βίβλαφα*, *f.* 2. *βλαβῶ*, α. 1. act. *ιβλαψα*, α. 2. act. *ιβλαῖβον*, α. 1. pass. *ιβλάφθην*. (from obsolete *βλά-ω*) to hurt, injure.
- Βλαστᾶνω*, *f.* *βλαστήσω*, *p.* *βιβλάστηκα*, α. 1. *ιβλάστησα*, α. 2. *ιβλαστον*, 1. to shoot, spring, sprout, bud; 2. to cause to shoot.
- Βλαστῶ*. The same.
- Βλασφημῶ*, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* *βιβλασφήμηκα*, α. 1. *ιβλασφήμῃσα*, (*βλάπτειν τὴν φήμην*, to hurt the reputation) 1. to rail, revile, calumniate; 2. to do or say any thing by which the

- majesty of God is violated, to blaspheme.
- Βλασφημία*, ας, ἡ, (from *preced.*) 1. calumny, railing; 2. blasphemy.
- Βλάσφημος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, (from *same*) 1. railing, speaking evil; 2. blasphemous.
- Βλίμμα*, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass. of next*) the look, cast of the countenance.
- Βλίσσω*, *f.* -ψω, *p.* *βίβλισθα*, α. 1. *ιβλισθα*, 1. to see, behold, have the faculty of sight; 2. to look, look at, behold attentively; 3. to perceive, understand; 4. to look towards or face any point of the heavens, (Matt. xxvii. 12.) 5. to look to or take heed concerning; 6. to regard, care for, (Matt. xxii. 16, &c.) 7. to go (as he who goes to any place directs his face towards it) *βλίσπειν εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω*, to look back or return, (Luke ix. 62.)
- Βληθῶ*, α. 1. *s. pass. of βάλλω*.
- Βλητός*, α, ον, (from 3. *sin. p. pass. of βάλλω*) to be cast or put.
- Βοᾶω*, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* *βιβόηκα*, α. 1. *ιβόησα*, 1. to cry, shout for joy; 2. to teach or publish openly; 3. to implore, invoke, (Luke xviii. 7.)
- Βοή*, ἡς, ἡ, (from *preced.*) a cry.
- Βοήθεια*, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) help, assistance.
- Βοηθῶ*, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* *βιβοήθηκα*, α. 1. *ιβοήθησα*, (*ἐπὶ βοῇ εἶναι*, to run on occasion of a cry) to

come to the assistance of another, help, succour.

Βοηθός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, (*from same*) a helper.

Βόθρυς, ου, ὁ, (*from βαθύνω*) a cavity, pit, well.

Βολή, ἡς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of βάλλω*) a cast, throw.

Βολίζω, f. ἵσω, p. βιβόλιμα, a. l. ἰβόλιμα, (*from same*) to plumb, sound, fathom.

Βολίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (*from same*) a dart, javelin, a sounding line.

Βόρβορας, ου, ὁ, mud, mire.

Βορρᾶς, ᾶ, ὁ, (βοάω and ρίω) the north wind, the north.

Βόσκει, (*from obsolete βίω*) f. βοσκήσω, p. βιβόσκημα, a. l. ἰβόσκησα, to tend, tend in feeding, take diligent care of.

Βοτάνη, ης, ἡ, (*from βοτᾶς*, food) herb, herbage.

Βότρυς, ὅς, ὁ, a grape, bunch or cluster of grapes.

Βουλευτής, ου, ὁ, (*from next*) a counsellor, senator.

Βουλεύω, f. -εύσω, p. βιβούλευμα, a. l. ἰβούλευσα, (*from next*) mid. to consult, deliberate, purpose.

Βουλῆ, ἡς, ἡ, design, purpose, decree, counsel.

Βούλημα, ᾗτος, τὸ, (*from preced.*) purpose, will.

Βούλομαι, f. βουλήσομαι, p. pass. βιβούλημαι, (*from βουλή*) 1. to will, be willing, design; 2. to decree, ordain; 3. to be willing or desirous, to be resolved or determined, (1 Tim. vi. 9.)

Βουνός, οὔ, ὁ, a hill, hillock.

Βούς, βοός, ὁ, ἡ, (*from βοάω*) a bull or cow.

Βραβύην, ου, τὸ, (*from βραβύς*, the judge of a public game) a prize, crown, metaphorically, the eternal felicity of heaven.

Βραβιύω, f. -ιύσω, p. βιβράβειμα, a. l. ἰβράβεισα, (*from same*) to assign the prize in a public game, preside, rule, direct.

Βραδύνω, f. -ύνω, p. -υγχα, a. l. ἰβράδυνα, (*from βραδύς*) to delay, be slow.

Βραδυπλοίω, ῶ, (*next and πλόος*) to sail slowly.

Βραδύς, ἴα, ὁ, slow, dull of comprehension.

Βραδύτης, ητος, ἡ, (*from preced.*) slowness.

Βραχίον, ονος, ὁ, (*from comp. of next*) 1. the arm; 2. strength, the power of God.

Βραχύς, ἴα, ὁ, 1. short, small, little; 2. few.

Βρέφος, ιος, οὔς, τὸ, (*from φέρω*, to feed, nourish) a babe, infant, child.

Βρίχω, f. -ξω, p. βίβριχα, f. 2. βραχῶ, p. mid. βίβραχα, a. l. ἰβριξα, a. 2. ἰβραχον, 1. to wet, (Luke vii. 38, 44.) 2. to rain, send rain; 3. to rain, fall as rain, (Luke xvii. 29, &c.)

Βροντή, ἡς, ἡ, (*for βρομή*, from p. m. of βρέμω, to roar) thunder.

Βροχή, ἡς, ἡ, (*from βρίχω*) rain, heavy rain.

Βρόχος, ου, ὁ, a cord, snare, gin,

Βρυγμός, οὔ, ὁ, (*from p. pass. of βρύχω*) a gnashing.

**Βεῦχω, f. -ξω, p. -χα, a. l. ἱβ-
ευξα, to grind, gnash.**

**Βεῦω, f. -ῦσω, p. βιβρυμα, l. to
abound, grow; 2. to send
forth or issue.**

**Βρώμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass.
of βρώσκω) l. meat, solid food;
2. any peculiar kind of food.**

**Βρώσιμος, η, ον, (from βρώσκω)
eatable.**

**Βρώσις, ιως, ἡ, (from next) l.
the act of eating; 2. food, any
kind of nourishment; 3. any
thing eagerly desired or longed
for; 4. rust, a canker, (Matt.
vi. 19, 20.)**

**Βρώσκω, f. βρώσω, p. βίβρωκα, to
eat.**

**Βυβίζω, f. -ῖσω, p. βιβύθικα, a. l.
ιβύθισα, (from next) to im-
merse, drown.**

Βυθός, οὔ, ὁ, the deep, the sea.

Βύρσα, ης, ἡ, a skin or hide.

**Βυρσῖνος, ιως, ὁ, (from preced.)
a tanner.**

**Βύσσινος, η, ον, (from next) made
of cotton.**

**Βύσσος, ου, ἡ, byss, the cotton
plant, cotton cloth, calico.**

Βωμὸς, οὔ, ὁ, an altar.

Γ

**Γάγγραινα, ης, ἡ, (from γαίρω,
to eat) a gangrene or mortifi-
cation.**

Γαδαρηνός, ου, ὁ, a Gadarene.

Γάζα, ης, ἡ, treasure.

**Γαζοφυλάκιον, ου, τό, (γάζα and
φυλάσσω) a treasury, the part of
the Temple in which stood the**

chest for receiving the offerings
of the worshippers.

**Γάλα, ακτος, τὸ, milk, metaph.
the elements of any doctrine
or science.**

**Γαλήνη, ης, ἡ, (from γιλάω)
serenity and cheerfulness of
countenance, a calm.**

Γαλιλαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, a Galilean.

**Γαμίω, ᾶ, f. -ῆσω, and -ῖσω or
γαμῶ, p. γιγάμησα, or -ισα,
a l. act. ἰγάμησα, or -ισα, or
ἱγνημα, to marry.**

**Γαμίσκω, or γαμιζω, (from pre-
ced.) to give in marriage.**

**Γάμος, ου, ὁ, (from same) a
marriage, marriage feast.**

**Γὰρ, ορμητικὸν, denoting connec-
tion, cause, or continuation; 1.
for, therefore, wherefore, but;
2. yet, although, (John iv. 44,
&c.) 3. verily, truly; 4. for
example, (Rom. vii. 2) 5. used
in an interrogation, I pray.**

**Γαστήρ, γαστήρος, contr. γασ-
τρὸς, ἡ, l. the belly, the womb;
2. a voracious man, a glutton,
(Tit. i. 12.)**

**Γὰ, indeed, truly, at least, yet,
truly.**

Γίγνομαι, p. m. of γίνομαι.

Γιγνῆσθαι, p inf. pass. of same.

Γιγίνημαι, p. pass. of same.

Γίγνομαι, p. pass. of γράφω.

**Γέεννα, ης, ἡ, Gehenna, the valley
of Hinnom near Jerusalem,
where the lowest of the people
burned the carcasses of animals,
offal, &c. which might other-
wise have infected the air, and
hence, in process of time, it
was considered as an emblem**

of Hell, or the place of torment reserved for the wicked in a future state.

Γίνω, or Γίνω, (*see* Γίνομαι) to form, make.

Γείτων, *ος, ό, ή*, (*from* γία) a neighbour, a countryman.

Γιλάω, *ω, f. -άσω, p. γιγίλακα*, a. 1. *ιγίλασα*, to laugh, smile, be merry, rejoice.

Γίλως, *ωτος, ό*, (*from* γιλάω) laughter, mirth, gladness.

Γιμίζω, *f. -ίσω, p. γιγίμιχα*, a. 1. *ιγίμιχα*, (*from* next) to fill.

Γίμω, *f. γιμω, p. mid. γίγομα*, to be full.

Γενιά, *α, ή*, (*from* γίνος) 1. a generation, family, descent, race; 2. the life-time of a generation; 3. all persons living at any point of time; 4. nature, disposition, (Luke xvi. 8.)

Γενιαλογία, *ω, f. -ήσω, p. γιγινιολόγηκα*, (*preced. and λόγος*) to reckon a genealogy or pedigree.

Γενιαλογίχ, *α, ή*, (*from* same) a genealogy.

Γενίσθαι, a. 2. *inf. m. of* γίνομαι.

Γενίσια, *ων, τὰ*, (*from* p. pass. of γίνομαι) a birth-day, or the festivities of a birth-day.

Γένιςις, *ιως, ή*, (*from* same) 1. extraction, descent, birth, family, genealogy; 2. human life, (James iii. 6.)

Γενιστή, *ης, ή*, (*from* same) a birth.

Γινηέήσομαι, *f. 1. pass. of* γίνομαι.

Γινηάω, *ω, f. -ήσω, p. γιγίνηκα*,

a. 1. *ιγίνησα*, 1. to beget, bring forth, *pass.* to be born; τὸ γιννέθιν, an infant in its mother's womb, (Matt. i. 20.) 2. to produce, effect; 3. to give spiritual life.

Γίνημα, or γίνημα, *ατος, τὸ*, (*from* p. pass. of *preced.*) offspring, fruit, produce, effect.

Γίνησις, *ιως, ή*, (*from* γιννάω) a birth.

Γινητὸς, *ή, ἐν*, (*from* same) born, produced.

Γινόμενος, a. 2. *part. m. of* γίνομαι.

Γίνος, *ιως, ους, τὸ*, (*from* next) 1. a kind, species, offspring, family, kindred; 2. a nation, country.

Γίνω. *See* Γίνω.

Γερουσία, *α, ή*, (*from* γίρων) an assembly of elders, a senate.

Γίρων, *οντος, ό*, an old man.

Γίνομαι, *f. 1. γιύσομαι, a. 1. ιγιυσάμην*, 1. to taste, (Matt. xxvii. 4; John ii. 9.) 2. to eat; 3. to know any thing by trial or experience.

Γιωργίω, *ω, f. -ήσω, p. γιγιώργηκα*, (*from* γιωργός) to cultivate or till the earth.

Γιώργιον, *ου, τὸ*, (*from* next) husbandry, or rather cultivated ground.

Γιωργός, *ου, ό*, (*next and* ιεργάζομαι) a husbandman, a vine-dresser.

Γῆ, *ης, ή*, (*contr. for* γία, *from* γάω, to produce) 1. land or ground; 2. the earth, world; 3. a city with the neighbouring district; 4. a tract, country, or

province; the land, *viz.* of *Canaan*, and *figuratively* of *heaven*; 5. the inhabitants of any country or place.

Γήμων, *a. l. s. of* γαμίω.

Γῆρας, *ἄτος*, old age.

Γηράσκω, *or* Γηράω, *ῶ, f. ἄσω, p. γιγῆρακα, a. l. ἰγῆρασα, (from preced.) to grow or be old.*

Γίνομαι, *or* γίγνομαι, *f. l. γινηθήσομαι, p. γιγίνημαι, a. l. ἰγινήθην, l. to be made or formed, become, as τὸ ἄρα ὁ Πέτρος ἰγίνετο, what was become of Peter, (Acts xii. 18.) 2. to be created or produced from nothing, (John i. 3, 10; Heb. xi. 3.) 3. to happen, occur, come to pass, μὴ γίνετο, may it not be, or God forbid,—ἅπαντα τὰ γινόμενα, all things which were done, (Acts xxviii. 11.) ἰγίνετο καὶ, (followed by another verb) it came to pass that; 4. to be, become, γινίσθαι τινι, to belong to any one, be possessed by any one; 5. to be done, performed; 6. to be held or celebrated, as a feast or public solemnity, (Matt. xxvi. 2; John x. 22.) 7. to be fulfilled, accomplished, (Matt. v. 18; vi. 10; 1 Cor. xv. 54.) 8. to be ended or finished; 9. (followed by *in* or *eis*) to be, live, or stay, in any place; 10. to be born, (Rom. i. 3; Gal. iv. 4.) 11. to meet with any fortune, be in any condition, (Matt. x. 25.) 12. to be changed, (John xvi. 20;*

1 Pet. ii. 7, &c.) 13. to come, come to, arrive at; 14. to grow, be formed as fruit, (Matt. xxi. 19.) 15. to behave oneself, (1 Cor. ix. 20, 22; 1 Thess. ii. 10.) 16. οὐ ἐν λόγῳ πολακίας ἰγινήθημεν, we used not flattering words, (1 Thess. ii. 5.) ἄφαντος ἰγίνετο, he vanished, (Luke xxiv. 31.) γινόμενος ἐν ἑαυτῷ, having come to himself, (Acts xii. 11.) ἐκ μίσου γινίσθαι, to be taken out of the way, (2 Thess. ii. 7.)

Γινώσκω, *or* γιγνώσκω, *f. γνώσω, p. ἴγνωκα, a. l. ἴγνωσα, a. 2. ἴγων, p. mid. γίγωνα, l. to know, perceive, feel; 2. to know, be acquainted with, as any fact; 3. to be conscious of, (2 Cor. v. 21.) 4. to know, understand, discern, distinguish; 5. to approve, acknowledge with approbation; 6. to know carnally; 7. γνώσκων, thinking, reflecting upon, being mindful of, (Rom. vi. 6; 2 Pet. i. 20.) 8. to think, beware, (Matt. xxiv. 50; Luke xii. 46.) 9. to be resolved, make up one's mind, (Luke xvi. 4.) Γλιῦκος, *ιος, τὸ, (from next)* sweet wine.*

Γλυκύς, *ῖα, ὸ, sweet.*

Γλῶσσα, *ης, ῆ, l. the tongue; 2. a tongue or language, a foreign language; 3. a nation using any language, men using different languages; 4. the gift of tongues or faculty of speaking foreign languages, (1 Cor. xiii. 8.) 5. the art of*

speaking, eloquence, (1 Cor. xiii. 1)

Γλωσσόκαμον, ου, τό, a little case or box to put money in.

Γνάφεις, ιος, ὁ, (from γνάπτω, to take off the nap) a fuller.

Γνήσιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from γίνομαι) legitimate, genuine, true; ἐν γνήσιον, sincerity.

Γνησίως, (from preced.) genuinely, naturally, sincerely.

Γνοῦς, α. 2. part. of γινώσκω.

Γνόφος, ου, ὁ, (from νίφος) a thick dark cloud.

Γνώ, ᾧ, (see Γινώσκω) to know.

Γνώ, α. 2. s. of γινώσκω.

Γνώμη, ης, ἡ, (from preced.) 1. an opinion, judgment; 2. a design, purpose, (Acts xx. 9.) 3. will, consent, inclination.

Γνώμι, (see Γινώσκω) to know.

Γνωρίζω, f. ἴσω, At. γνωρίζω, p. ἰγνωρίκα, α. 1. ἰγνωρίκα, (from γινώσκω) 1. to make known, declare, remind of what was formerly known, (1 Cor. xv. 1.) 2. to know, (Phil. i. 22.)

Γνώσις, ιως, ἡ, (from same) 1. knowledge, christian knowledge; 2. the power of comprehension, (Ephes. iii. 19.) 3. religion; 4. wisdom, prudence.

Γνώσμαι, f. 1. m. of γινώσκω.

Γνώστης, ου, ὁ, (from same) knowing, skilful.

Γνωστός, ἡ, ὃν, (from same) known, familiar, dear, (Acts xv. 18.) τὸ γνωστὸν, knowledge.

Γογγυῶ, f. -ῶσω, p. γιγόγγυκα, α. 1. ἰγόγγυσα, to murmur, mutter, grumble.

Γόγγυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, (from preced.)

a murmuring, muttering, complaining.

Γογγυστής, οῦ, ὁ, (from same) a murmurer, grumbler.

Γόης, ητος, ὁ, (from γοῶν, to moan) an enchanter, impostor, cheat.

Γόμος, ου, ὁ, (from p. m. of γίμω) the burden of a ship, merchandise.

Γοῦς, ιως, ὁ, (from p. m. of γίνομαι) a parent.

Γόνη, υος, and ἄσος, τὸ, the knee, εἰς γόνατα εὐθύναι, to bend the knees, fall down upon the knees, kneel.

Γονυστῶ, ᾧ, f. -ῆσω, p. γιγονυστήκα, α. 1. ἰγονυστήκα. (preced. and ὠτῶ) to fall down on one's knees, kneel.

Γράμμα, ἄσος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of γράφω) 1. a letter of the alphabet; 2. a writing, bill, epistle; 3. the laws of Moses, the doctrines and precepts of the Old Testament; 4. learning, scholarship, (Acts xxvi. 24.)

Γραμματεία, ας, ἡ, (from preced.) literature.

Γραμματεὺς, ιος, ὁ, (from same) 1. a scribe, Jewish doctor; 2. a teacher or proficient in the Christian religion, (Matt. xiii. 52, &c.) 3. a man of learning generally, (1 Cor. i. 20.) 4. a town clerk, recorder, (Acts xix. 35.)

Γραπτός, ἡ, ὃν, (from γράφω) written.

Γράφή, ἥς, ἡ, (from same) 1. a writing; 2. ἡ γραφή and αἱ

γραφαί, the Holy Scriptures. viz. the Old Testament; 3. any doctrine or prophecies contained in Scripture; 4. an epistle, (2 Pet. iii. 16.)

Γράφω, *f.* -ψω, *p.* γίγραφα, *a.* 1. ἔγραψα, (*from* γράω, to engrave) to grave, write, describe, or enact by writing.

Γραῖωδης, *ιος, ους, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-εις,* (*from* γραῖς, an old woman) belonging to old women.

Γρηγορέω, *ᾶ, f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἔγρηγόρησα, *a.* 1. ἐγρηγόρησα, (*from* ἔγρηγορα, *At. p. m.* of ἰγίρω) 1. to watch, wake, abstain from sleep; 2. to be vigilant or diligent in any thing; 3. to be alive, (1 Thess. v. 10.)

Γυμνάζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* γιγύμνακα, *a.* 1. ἐγύμνασα, (*from* γυμνός) to exercise oneself.

Γυμνᾶσα, *ας, ἡ,* (*from* preced.) exercise.

Γυμνητεύω, *ύσω,* (*from* next) to be naked or ill clad.

Γυμνός, *ῆ, ἐν,* (γυῖα μόνα ἔχων) 1. naked, bare, ill clad; 2. having on only an inner garment, (John xxi. 7.) 3. destitute of or without any thing; 4. open, manifest, (Heb. iv. 13.) 5. γυμνὸν κόκκον, mere grain, (1 Cor. xv. 37.)

Γυμνότης, *της, ης,* (*from* preced.) nakedness, poverty.

Γύναι, *voc. of* γύνη.

Γυναικᾶριον, *ον, τὸ,* (*from* γυνή) a weak, silly woman.

Γυναικιῶς, *α, ἐν,* (*from* same) female, womanish.

Γυνή, γυναικίς, *voc. γύναι, ἡ,*

(*from* γίνω, to procreate) a woman, a wife.

Γωνία, *ας, ἡ,* a corner, extremity.

Δ

Δαιμονίζομαι, *f.* 1. *mid.* -ίσομαι, *p. pass.* διδαιμόνισμαι, *a.* 1. *pass.* ἰδαιμόνισθην, (*from* next) 1. to be possessed by a devil, be diseased by demoniacal influence; 2. to labour under insanity or madness.

Δαιμόνιον, *ον, τὸ,* (*from* δαίμων) 1. a demon or intelligence whether good or evil, a heathen deity; 2. a fallen spirit, a devil; 3. δαιμόνιον ἔχειν, to be melancholy or melancholy-mad, (Matt. xi. 19.) to be possessed or insane, (John vii. 20; x. 20, &c.)

Δαιμονιώδης, *ιος, ους, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-εις,* (*from* preced.) demonian, devilish.

Δαίμων, *ους, ὁ, ἡ,* (*from* δαήμων, knowing) an evil spirit, a devil.

Δάκνω, *f.* 1. δήξω, *f.* 2. δακῶ, *a.* 1. ἔδηξα, *a.* 2. ἰδάκων, *p.* δίδηχα, to bite, molest.

Δάκρυ, *ῆς, τὸ, ἀπὸ δάκρυον, ον, τὸ,* a tear.

Δακρῦω, *f.* -ῦσω, *p.* -ῦκα, *a.* 1. ἰδάκρῦσα, (*from* preced.) to weep, shed tears.

Δακτυλῖος, *ον, ὁ,* (*from* next) a ring for the finger.

Δάκτυλος, *ον, ὁ,* (*from* δείκω, to show) 1. the finger; 2. the power of Jehovah.

Δαμαζώ, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* διδάμακα, *a.*

1. ἰδᾶμᾶσα, (from δαμάω, the same) to subdue, tame.

Δᾶμᾶλις, ιως, ἡ, (from same) a heifer.

Δαμασκηνός, ό, ἡ, or ου, ό, a native of Damascus.

Δανίζω, f. -σω, and At. δανισῶ, p. διδάνικα, a. 1. ἰδάνισα, (from next) to lend; mid. to borrow.

Δάνισον, ου, τὸ, (from δάνος) a loan, a debt.

Δανιστής, ου, ό, (from δανίζω) a lender, creditor.

Δάνος, ίος, τὸ, a gift, a loan.

Δαπνᾶω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. διδαπᾶνικα, a. 1. ἰδαπάνησα, (from δάπτω, to devour) to spend, consume in luxury or prodigality.

Δαπᾶνη, ης, ἡ, (from preced.) expense, cost.

Δαρήσομαι, f. 2. pass. of δίδω.

Δι, and, also, even, moreover, or, then, therefore, so, for, however, nevertheless, besides, certainly, and that, (Gal. ii. 4.) I say however, (2 Cor. x. 2.) but, although; it answers to μιν; μιν, on the one hand, δι, on the other hand.

Δίδιμαι, p. pass. of δίδω.

Δίδομαι, p. pass. of δίδωμι.

Δίδωκα, p. of δίδωμι.

Διηδῆναι, a. 1. inf. pass. of δίδω.

Δίησις, ιως, ἡ, (from δίδωμαι) a supplication, prayer.

Διῷ, impersonal. See Δίω.

Διῷγμα, ᾄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of δίδω) an ensample, specimen.

Διυγματίζω, f. -ισω, p. διδυγματίκα, a. 1. ἰδυγματίσα, (from

preced.) to make a public show or spectacle.

Δίδω, f. δίδω, p. διδωκα, to fear.

Διδύνμι, or δικύνω, (from next) 1. to show, exhibit; 2. to teach, declare; 3. to prove, demonstrate; 4. to invest with knowledge or power, (John v. 20.)

Δίδω, f. δίδω, p. διδυχα, a. 1. ἰδυχα, the same.

Διλιᾶ, ας, ἡ, (from διλός) timidity, a shrinking for fear.

Διλιᾶω, ῶ, f. -ᾶσω, p. διδυλίᾶκα, a. 1. ἰδυλίᾶσα, (from same) to shrink for fear.

Διλός, ἡ, όν, fearful, timid, shrinking for fear.

Διῖνα, ό, ἡ, τὸ, gen. διῖνος, dat. διῖνι, a certain person, such an one.

Δινῶς, (from δινός, terrible) dreadfully, grievously, vehemently.

Δίδω, f. 1. of δίδυνμι.

Διδυνίω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. διδιδύνηκα, a. 1. ἰδιδύνησα, (from next) to sup.

Διδύνον, ου, τὸ, 1. a supper or meal at evening; 2. a feast.

Δίδρας, a. 1. par. of δίδω.

Διεισιδαιμονίστις, ας, όν, (comp. of διεισιδαίμων, from δίδω and δαίμων) too superstitious, or addicted to the fear or worship of demons.

Διεισιδαιμονία, ας, ἡ, (from διεισιδαίμων) 1. superstition; 2. religion, religious worship.

Δίκα, ten.

Δικᾶδύν, (δίκα and δύο) twelve.

Δικέπιντι, (δίκα and πίντι) fifteen.

Δικατίσσαρις, (δίκα and τίσσαρις) fourteen.

Δικᾶτος, η, ον, (from δίκα) the tenth.

Δικᾶτη, ης, ἡ, the tenth part, tithe.

Δικᾶτόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. διδικᾶτωκα, (from same) to tithe, to exact or receive tithes of, pass. to pay tithes.

Δικτός, ἡ, ὄν, (from 3 sin. p. pass. of δίχομαι) accepted, acceptable, agreeable, happy, joyful.

Δελιαῶζω, (from δίλω, a bait) to take or catch, properly with a bait, as fishes.

Δέμω, f. διμῶ, p. διδίμηκα, contr. δίδμηκα, a. 1. ἴδιμα, p. mid. δίδμα, to build, construct.

Δένδρον, οὐ, τὸ, a tree, a plant.

Δεξιόλαβος, ου, ὁ, (from ἐν τῇ δεξιᾷ λάβειν, taking in the right hand) a spearman.

Δεξιός, ἂ, ὄν, (from a. 1. inf. of δίχομαι) 1. right as opposed to left; δεξιὰ ἡ, the right hand; δεξιὰ τὰ, the right hand side; 2. δεξιὰς δίδουαι τινί, to receive to friendship or fellowship; ἐκ δεξιῶν τινὸς εἶναι, to be on one's right hand, be present to any one as a help, (Acts ii. 25.) 3. τῶν δεξιῶν καὶ ἀριστερῶν, on the right hand and on the left, (2 Cor. vi. 7.)

Δίωμα. See Δίω.

Δίον, οντος, τὸ, (from διῶ) just, agreeable to laws, righteous.

Δερβαῖος, ου, ὁ, a native of Derbe

Δέρμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from δέρω) a beast's skin.

Δερματίνος, η, ον, (from preced.) made of skin, leathern.

Δέρω, f. δερῶ, p. διδαρκα, a. 1. ἴδιρα, f. 2. δᾶρῶ, a. 2. ἰδᾶρον, 1. to flay, flay by beating with rods, beat, scourge; 2. ἀέρα δέρω, to beat the air, i. e. to labour in vain, (1 Cor. ix. 26.)

Δεσμύω, f. -εύσω, and Δεσμύω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, (from δεσμός) 1. to bind together, (Matt. xxiii. 4.) 2. to cast into chains, (Acts xxii. 4.)

Δέσμη, ης, ἡ, (from p. pass. of δίω) a bundle.

Δεσμός, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) one bound, a prisoner.

Δεσμός, ου, ὁ, (from same) 1. a bond, ligament, chain; 2. captivity; 3. an impediment.

Δεσμοφύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, (δέσμιος and φυλάσσω) a jailor.

Δεσμωντήριον, ου, τὸ, (from δεσμός) a prison.

Δεσμώντης, ου, ὁ, (from same) a prisoner.

Δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, (δίω and ποῦς) 1. a sovereign lord or prince; 2. a master, the master of a household or other property; 3. a husband.

Δεῦρε, 1. here, hither, come hither, come; 2. ἄχρι τοῦ δεῦρο, hitherto, (Rom. i. 13.)

Δεῦτε, come, come hither.

Δευτεραίος, α, ον, (from δεύτερος) doing any thing on the second day.

Δευτερόπρωτος, ου, ὁ, (next and

πρῶτος) the first *sabbath* after the second day of the paschal week.

Δεύτερον, *adv.* again, the second time.

Δεύτερος, *α, εν*, (from δύο) second, other, *ἐν δεύτερου*, the second time.

Δίχομαι, *f. δέχομαι, p. pass. διδεγμαι, α. 1. ἰδιζᾶμην*, (from *obso.* δίκω or δίχω) 1. to take, receive, accept; 2. to receive or entertain as a guest; 3. to give credence to, embrace, approve; 4. to bear with, tolerate, 2 Cor. xi. 16.)

Δίω, *f. δίω, or δήσω, p. δίδικα, or δίδηκα, α. 1. ἰδίω, or ἰδήσω*, 1. to bind, throw into chains; 2. to bind up, swathe, (John xix. 40.) 3. to bind by a moral or religious obligation, declare forbidden; 4. to pronounce binding or obligatory; 5. to afflict with disease, (Luke xiii. 16.) 6. *pass.* to be impelled or urged to anything, (Acts xx. 22.)

Δίω, *f. δέσω, α. 1. pass. ἰδήσθην, p. pass. δεδέμαι*, 1. to have need; 2. *δεῖ*, it is necessary, it behoveth, it is meet, expedient, or proper; it is lawful, (Luke xiii. 14.) it pleases me, (Luke xix. 5.) 3. *δέομαι*, to pray, beseech, supplicate.

Δὴ, truly, in truth, by all means, therefore.

Δῆλος, *η, εν*, manifest, evident.

Δηλόω, *ω, f. -ώσω, p. δεδήλωκα, α. 1. ἰδήλωσα*, (from *preced.*) to manifest, declare, show, signify by words.

Δημηγορίω, *ω, (δῆμος and ἀγορίω*, to harangue) to make a public oration.

Δημιουργός, *ου, δ, ή, (δῆμος and ἔργον)* one who performs public works, an architect.

Δῆμος, *εν, δ, (from δῖω)* 1. a people; 2. a public forum.

Δημοσίᾳ, *adv.* publicly, before the people.

Δημόσιος, *α, εν*, (from *preced.*) public, common.

Δηνάριον, *εν, τό*, a denarion, the Roman penny.

Δήποτε, (*δὴ and ποτὶ*) soever.

Δήπου, (*δὴ and πού*) truly, any where, or in any manner.

Δία, Jupiter.

Διά, *prep.* 1. governing a gen. through, by, by means of, *διὰ βραχίων*, or *δι' ὀλίγων*, (*sc. φημάτων*) in a few words, briefly. *δι' ὧν*, whereby; 2. throughout, for the space of, applied to time, (Luke v. 5.) *διὰ παντός* always; 3. after, *δι' ἡμερῶν* after certain days, (Mark i. 1.) 4. through any place; 5. in any state, *διὰ δόξης*, in glory or glorious, (2 Cor. iii. 11.) 6. in any time, (Acts v. 19; xvii. 10, &c.) 7. with, (Rom. iv. 20.) 8. before, in the presence of, (2 Tim. ii. 2, &c.) 9. according to, 10. notwithstanding, (Rom. ii. 27.) *Ὥς* governing an accusative, 1. through, by, by means of; 2. for, on account of; 3. in; (Gal. iv. 13.) 4. for, in respect to, (Heb. v. 12.) 5. with an infinitive, because. *Ἐν compositione*

tion it adds emphasis to the simple word—or denotes separation or dispersion—pervasion or transition.

Διαβαίω, (preced. and βαίω) to pass through, pass over.

Διαβάλλω, (διά and βάλλω) 1. to dart or strike through; 2. to strike with an evil report, accuse.

Διαβεβαίωμαι, εἶμαι, (διά and βεβαίω) to affirm strongly or constantly.

Διαβλῆπω, (διά and βλῆπω) to see through, see plainly or clearly.

Διάβολος, ου, ὁ, ὁ, (from π. m. of διαβάλλω) 1. an accuser, slanderer, enemy; 2. the devil, the prince of the devils, evil spirits in general.

Διαγγίλλω, (διά and ἀγγίλλω) to tell, declare, publish abroad, divulge.

Διά γε, yet, nevertheless.

Διαγίνομαι, (διά and γίνομαι) to pass, pass over, to be past.

Διαγινώσκω, (διά and γινώσκω) to discuss, examine thoroughly.

Διαγνωρίζω, (διά and γνωρίζω) to make known or publish abroad.

Διάγνωσις, ιως, ἡ, (from διαγινώσκω) judicial hearing, examination, cognizance.

Διαγογγύζω, (διά and γογγύζω) to murmur greatly.

Διαγρηγορίω, ὦ, (διά and γρηγορίω) to wake thoroughly.

Δῶ γω, (διά and ἄγω) to lead or pass, as time.

Διαδέχομαι, (διά and δέχομαι) to receive by succession.

Διάδημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from διαδίω, to bind round) a diadem, tiara.

Διαδίδωμι, (διά and δίδωμι) to distribute, divide, deliver.

Διάδος, α. 2. imp. of same.

Διάδοχος, ου, ὁ, ὁ, (from διαδέχομαι) a successor.

Διαζώννυμι, (διά and ζώννυμι) to gird, gird up.

Διατίθωμι, α. 2. par. pass. of διατίθημι.

Διαθήκη, ης, ἡ, (from α. 1. of διατίθημι) 1. a civil ordinance, testament, or will, (Gal. iii. 15; Heb. ix. 16, 17) 2. a solemn covenant, a sure and certain promise, applied to the religious dispensation which God appointed to Abraham and the Patriarchs, (Acts iii. 25.) to the covenant of Sinai, (Heb. viii. 9.) and to the dispensation of grace by Jesus Christ, (Heb. vii. 22; viii. 6.) 3. ἡ παλαιὰ διαθήκη, the books of Moses, (2 Cor. iii. 14.)

Διαίρεσις, ιως, ἡ, (from next) a distinction, diversity, difference.

Διαιρίω, ὦ, (διά and αἰρίω) to divide, distribute.

Διακαθαρίζω, (διά and καθαρίζω) to cleanse thoroughly.

Διακατελέγχωμαι, (διά, κατὰ, and ἐλέγχω) to confute strenuously or thoroughly.

Διακονίω, f. -ήσω, p. διηκόνηκα, (διά and κονίω, to minister) 1. to serve or wait upon, minister, supply food, manage domestic

affairs; 2 to relieve the necessities of any one, *as* by collecting and distributing alms; 3. to discharge the office of a deacon.

Διακονία, ας, ἡ, (*from same*) 1. the management of a household, (Luke x. 40.) 2. a ministering to the necessities of others, relief given, the collection and distribution of alms; 3. ministry or service in the church of God, *as by preaching*, &c.

Δᾱκονος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from same*) 1. a servant, or waiting man, *especially at table*; 2 a minister or representative, (Rom. xiii. 4.) 3. a minister or servant of God in his church, a deacon; *fem.* a deaconess, (Rom. xvi. 1.)

Διακόσῳι, αι, α, (*δῖς and ἰκασὲν*) two hundred.

Διακούνω, (*διὰ and ἀκούω*) to hear thoroughly.

Διακρίνω, (*διὰ and κρίνω*) 1. to discern, distinguish; 2. to make to differ, make a difference; 3. to examine, judge, determine; 4. to discern, know, (Matt. xvi. 3.) 5. *pass.* to dispute with another, (Acts xi. 2; Jude 9.) 6. *pass.* to hesitate, doubt.

Διάκρισις, ιως, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a discerning, adjudication, the power of discerning.

Διακωλύω, (*διὰ and κωλύω*) to hinder earnestly.

Διαλαλίω, ὤ, (*διὰ and λαλίω*) 1. to publish, divulge; 2. to commune with.

Διαλέγομαι, (*διὰ and λέγω*) to discourse, reason, dispute.

Διαλείπω, (*διὰ and λείπω*) to cease, intermit.

Διάλεκτος, ου, ἡ, (*from διαλέγομαι*) speech, manner of speaking, language, dialect.

Διαλλάττειν, α. 2. *imp. pass. of διαλλάσσω.*

Διαλλάσσω, (*διὰ and ἀλλάσσω*) 1. to change, exchange; 2. *pass.* to be reconciled to an enemy.

Διαλογίζομαι, (*διὰ and λογίζομαι*) 1. to reason, consider; 2. to discourse, dispute.

Διαλογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) 1. a mental conception, purpose, or device, a thought; 2. doubtful reasoning, doubt; 3. discourse, disputation.

Διαλύω, (*διὰ and λύω*) to dissolve, dissipate, disperse.

Διαμαρτυρομαι, (*διὰ ἀπὸ μαρτύρομαι*) 1. to testify earnestly or repeatedly; 2. to demonstrate, prove, teach, divulge; 3. to charge or exhort any one earnestly *as before witnesses*.

Διαμάχομαι, (*διὰ and μάχομαι*) to dispute earnestly.

Διαμίνω, (*διὰ and μίνω*) to remain, continue.

Διαμερίζω, (*διὰ and μερίζω*) 1. to divide through, part; 2. *pass.* to be distracted in mind.

Διαμεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) division, dissension.

Διανίμω, (*διὰ ἀπὸ νίμω*) to distribute, divulge, spread abroad.

Διανεύω, (διὰ and νέω) to signify by nodding or beckoning.
Διάνοημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (διὰ and νοίω) a thought, imagination, device.

Διάνοια, ας, ἡ, (from same) 1. understanding, intellect; 2. a thought, imagination, (Luke i. 51.) 3. the mind, disposition.

Διανοίγω, (διὰ and ἀνοίγω) 1. to open; 2. to teach, explain.

Διανυκτιρεύω, (διὰ and νυκτιρεύω) to pass the whole night awake.

Διανύω, α. 1. διήνυσα, (διὰ and ἀνύω, to perform) to complete, finish.

Διαπαντῶς, (for διὰ παντὸς, viz. χρόνου) always, continually.

Διαπαράτριβή, ἡς, ἡ, contention, disputation about trifles.

Διαπράω, ὤ, (διὰ and πράω) to pass, pass through, pass over.

Διαπλῖω, (διὰ and πλῖω) to sail through or over.

Διαπονίω, ὤ, (διὰ and πονίω) 1. to labour, elaborate; 2. pass. to be exercised or fatigued by labour, be wearied or grieved at the continuance of any thing.

Διαπορεύομαι, (διὰ and πορεύομαι) to go or pass through.

Διαπορίω, ὤ, (διὰ and ἀπορίω) to be in great doubt or perplexity.

Διαπραγματιεύομαι, (διὰ andπραγματιεύομαι) to gain money by negotiating or business.

Διαπρίω, (διὰ and πρίω) 1. to

saw asunder; 2. pass. to be cut to the heart, or deeply moved, (Acts v. 33.)

Διαρθρόω, ὤ, f. -ώσω, α. 1. pass. διερθερώην, (διὰ and ἄρθρον, a joint of the human body) to articulate, speak distinctly.

Διαρπαῶ, (διὰ and ἀρπάζω) to plunder, spoil.

Διαρρήγνυμι, (διὰ and ρήγνυμι) to break through, rend, tear.

Διαρρήσσω, (διὰ and ρήσσω) to break, rend, tear.

Διασαφίω, ὤ, f. -ήσω, p. διασιόφηκα, α. 1. διασάφησα, (διὰ and σαφίω, to declare) to declare plainly or fully.

Διασιώω, (διὰ and σιώω) to treat with violence, extort money by force or terror.

Διασκορπίζω, (διὰ and σκορπίζω) to scatter abroad, strew, disperse, waste, destroy.

Διασπᾶω, ὤ, (διὰ and σπάω) to pull or pluck asunder, or in pieces.

Διασπείρω, (διὰ and σπείρω) to disperse, scatter abroad, dissipate.

Διασπορά, ἄς, ἡ, (from p. mid. of preced.) dispersion, applied to the dispersion of the Jews in various and distant countries.

Διαστήλλω, (διὰ and στίλλω) mid. to give in charge, command, charge.

Διάστημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from διίστημι) interval, distance, space.

Διαστήσας, α. 1. par. διίστημι.

Διαστολή, ἡς, ἡ, (from p. mid. of διαστήλλω) distinction, difference.

Διαστρέφω, (διά and στρέφω) to pervert, solicit to defection, corrupt.

Διασώζω, (διά and σώζω) 1. to save, preserve, convey safe through; 2. *pass.* to arrive at a place in safety, or be saved from any danger; 3. to heal, cure.

Διατάγη, ἡς, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of διατάσσω) a disposition, ordinance.

Διάταγμα, ἄτος, τό, (from same) an order, commandment, decree.

Διαταράσσω, (διά and ταράσσω) to disturb or trouble exceedingly.

Διατάσσω, (διά and τάσσω) 1. to dispose, regulate, set in order; 2. *act. mid. and pass.* to order, ordain, command, appoint.

Διατιλίω, ῶ, (διά and τιλίω) to continue, persevere.

Διατηρίω, ῶ, (διά and τηρίω) to keep or preserve carefully.

Διᾶτι, (διά and τί) for what, why, wherefore.

Διατίθημι, (διά and τίθημι) 1. to dispose, appoint; 2. to make a will, covenant, or agreement.

Διατρίβω, (διά and τρίβω) to spend time, tarry, continue.

Διατροφή, ἡς, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of διατρέφω) food, nourishment.

Διαυγάζω, (διά and αὐγάζω) to dawn, shine.

Διαυγής, ἰος, ὅ, ἡ, (διά and αὐγή) transparent.

Διαφαίνω, (διά and φαίνω) to show, *pass.* to appear.

Διαφανής, ἰος, οὖς, ὅ, ἡ, τὸ-ἴς,

(from same) transparent, pellucid.

Διᾶφείρω, (διά and φείρω) 1. to carry through or abroad, (Mark xi. 16.) *pass.* to be tossed hither and thither; 2. to disseminate or publish abroad, (Acts xiii. 49.) 3. to differ; 4. *with a genitive of the person*, to excel; 5. *διαφέρει*, it makes a difference, is of consequence.

Διαφύγω, (διά and φύγω) to escape, fly from, shun.

Διαφημίων, ῶ. See next.

Διαφημιζω, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* διαπιφήμικα, *a.* 1. *δισημίσα*, (διά and φημιζω, from φημι) 1. to report, publish abroad, divulge, celebrate.

Διαφθείρω, (διά and φθείρω) to corrupt, spoil, destroy, punish; *pass.* to decay, perish.

Διαφθορά, ᾶς, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of preced.) 1. corruption, dissolution; 2. the grave.

Διάφορος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (from διαφέρω) 1. different, diverse; 2. excellent,

Διαφυλάσσω, (διά and φυλάσσω) to keep or preserve carefully.

Διαχειρίζομαι, (διά and χειρίζω, to handle) to kill with the hand.

Διαχλευάζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, to deride, mock, cavil at.

Διαχωρίζω, (διά and χωρίζω) to separate, *mid.* to leave, depart from.

Διδαντικός, ἡ, ἐν, (from διδάσκω) 1. skilful in teaching, ready or willing to teach.

Διδάκτος, ὁ, ὄν, (from same)
taught, ready to be taught.

Διδασκαλία, ας, ἡ, (from next)

1. teaching, instruction ; 2. the doctrine which is taught ; 3. the act or office of teaching, (Rom. xii. 7.)

Διδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ, (from next)

1. a teacher, master, instructor ; 2. a severe or rigid censor, (James iii. 1.)

Διδάσκω, f. 1. διδάξω, p. διδιδάχα, α. 1. ἰδιδάξα, α. 1. pass. ἰδιδάχθην, to teach.

Διδάχῃ, ῆς, ἡ, (from p. of preceded.) 1. a doctrine, *whether true or false* ; 2. teaching, instruction ; 3. a mode of teaching.

Διδόναι, pres. inf. of δίδωμι.

Δίδραχμον, ου, τὸ, (δὶς and δραχμή) a double drachm.

Δίδυμος, ου, ὁ, a twin.

Δίδωμι, f. δάσω, p. δίδωκα, α. 1.

ἔδωκα, f. 1. pass. δεθήσομαι, α. 1. pass. ἰδοῖην, 1. to give, give up ; 2. to deliver to, up, or over ; 3. to commit, intrust ; 4. to give, distribute, confer benefits ; 5. to put, place, (Luke xv. 22, &c.) 6. to pay, restore ; 7. to lend, place at usury ; 8. to command, prescribe ; 9. to inflict, (2 Thess. i. 8, &c.) 10. to grant, concede, permit ; 11. to show, exhibit, (Acts ii. 19.) 12. to propose, promise ; 13. to appoint to any place or office, (Ephes. i. 22 ; iv. 11.)

Διεβλήθην, α. 1. pass. of διαβάλλω.

Διηγίρω, (διὰ and ἰγίρω) 1. to

stir up, stimulate, excite ; 2. *pass.* to be agitated, *as the ocean by wind*, (John xvi. 18.) 3. to rouse from sleep, awaken.

Δίδωκα, α. 1. of διαδίδωμι.

Διίλον, α. 2. of διαιρίω.

Διελύσομαι, f. 1. of διέρχομαι.

Διελίχθην, α. 1. pass. of διαλίγω.

Διελήλυθα, p. m. of διέρχομαι.

Διελθεῖν, α. 2. inf. of same.

Διενίγκω, α. 2. s. of διαφίρω.

Διενθυμίομαι, to think or reflect upon.

Εἰσόδος, ου, ἡ, (διὰ and ἔξοδος) a way leading out of a city, a highway, public road.

Διερμηνευτής, ου, ὁ, (from next) an interpreter.

Διερμηνεύω, (διὰ and ἑρμηνεύω) 1. to interpret ; 2. to explain, expound.

Διέρρηξα, α. 1. of διαρήγνυμι.

Διέρχομαι, (διὰ and ἔρχομαι) 1 to pass, pass through or over ; 2. to go, depart, come ; 3. to go through, or throughout ; 4. to go abroad, be divulged, (Luke v. 15.)

Διερωτάω, ᾶ, (διὰ and ἑρωτάω) to inquire diligently or repeatedly.

Διστραμμένος, par. p. of διαστρίφω.

Δισπάρων, α. 2. of διασπείρω.

Διότης, ἰος, οῦς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ἰς, (δὶς and ἔτος) of two years' continuance, two years old.

Διπίτᾳ, ας, ἡ, (from same) the space of two years.

Διφθάρην, α. 2. pass. of διαφθείρω.

Διηγίνομαι, οὔμαι, (διὰ and ἡγίνομαι) to declare particularly, recount, relate.

Διήγησις, ἱστορία, ἡ, (from preced.) a narration, history, book of histories.

Διήλθον, α. 2. of διέρχομαι.

Διηνεκής, ἱστος, οὗτος, ὁ, ἡ, τό-ις, (διὰ and ἡνεκής, prolonged) continual, perpetual; *εἰς τὸ διηνεκές*, continually.

Διηνοίχθην, α. 1. pass. of διανοίγω.

Διδάλασσοι, οὗ, ὁ, (δὲς and θάλασσα) where two seas meet, or washed on each side by the sea.

Διπνέομαι, οὔμαι, (διὰ and ἰπνέομαι, to come) to come or go through, pierce, penetrate.

Δίστημι, (διὰ and ἵστημι) 1. to be separated or parted; 2. to go, proceed; 3. to intervene, *διαστάσης ὥσθι ὥρας μιᾶς*, about an hour after, (Luke xxii. 59.)

Δισχυρίζομαι, (διὰ and ἰσχυρίζομαι, to corroborate) to affirm or assert strongly or vehemently.

Δικαιοκρίσια, ας, ἡ, (δίκαιος and κρίσις) just or righteous judgment.

Δίκαιος, α, ον, (from δίκη) 1. just, acting agreeably to justice; 2. pious, righteous; 3. upright, innocent, blameless; 4. kind, humane, easily forgiving, (Matt. i. 19, &c.) 5. approved of God, or agreeable to his will; 6. producing righteousness, (Rom. vii. 12.) 7. a true Christian; 8. true,

agreeable to truth; 9. just, right, *applied to things*.

Δικαιοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (from preced.)

1. justice, righteousness; 2. mercy, benevolence; 3. probity, sanctity of life, the general practice of Christian virtues; *in this sense honest industry is termed* righteousness, (2 Cor. ix. 10.) 4. truth, the true or Christian religion; 5. immunity from the punishment of sin; 6. *used for δίκαιος*, approved of God, (2 Cor. v. 21.) 7. the author of righteousness, (1 Cor. i. 30.)

Δικαίω, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, p. διδικαίωσα, α. 1. ἰδικαίωσα, (from same)

1. to declare any one to be what he is, authenticate, (1 Tim. iii. 16.) 2. to appreciate or assign the just value to; 3. to justify or make righteous; 4. to esteem or pronounce just or righteous, approve, commend; 5. *pass.* to be righteous or free from fault, (1 Cor. iv. 4.) 6. *pass.* to be freed from the punishment of sin, and received into favour of the Deity.

Δικαίωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of preced.) 1. righteous judgment or appointment; 2. righteousness, obedience to the divine will, (Rom. v. 18.) 3. absolution from the punishment of sin, justification, (Rom. v. 16.) 4. a threatening, warning, (Rom. i. 32.) 5. *δικαιώματα, τὰ*, the precepts or ordinances of the law.

Δικαίως, (from δίκαιος) 1. justly,

honestly; 2. deservedly, (Luke xxiii. 41.) 3. as it is fit, proper, or right, (1 Cor. xv. 34.)

Δικαίωσις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *δικαίωω*) justification.

Δικαστής, *ως, ὁ*, (from *p. pass.* of *δικάζω*, to judge) a judge.

Δίκη, *ης, ἡ*, a judgment, judicial punishment, vengeance, justice.

Δίκτυον, *ον, τὸ*, (from *δίκω*, to cast) a fishing net.

Δίλογος, *ος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*δισ* and *λόγος*) double-tongued, deceitful in one's words.

Διό, (*διὰ* and *ὅ*) for which, therefore.

Διοδεύω, (*διὰ* and *οδύω*) to journey, pass through.

Διότι, (*διὸ* and *πῖρ*) wherefore truly, wherefore by all means or especially.

Διοπιτῆς, *ίος, ὁ, ἡ*, *τὸ-ις*, (*Διὸς*, *gen.* of *Δις* and *πίτω*) fallen from Jupiter; *τὸ Διοπιτῆς*, the image which fell from Jupiter.

Διόρθωσις, *ως, ἡ*, (*διὰ* and *ὀρθόω*, to correct) an amendment, reformation.

Διόρθωμα, *ας, τὸ*, (*διὰ* and *ὀρθόω*) correction, emendation, reformation.

Διορίζω, (*διὰ* and *ορίζω*) to divide, define, determine.

Διορυγῆναι, *a. 2. inf. pass. of περτ.*

Διорύσσω, (*διὰ* and *ορύσσω*) to dig or break through.

Δίοσκουροι, *ων. οἱ*, (*Διός*, *gen.* of *Δις* and *κοῦρος*, a young man) Castor and Pollux.

Διότι, (*διὰ* *ὅ*, and *τί*) 1. wherefore, therefore; 2. for, because; 3. since, although.

Διπλός, *ως, ἡ, οὖν*, (*δισ* and *πλός*, a termination denoting times or fold) 1. double; 2. deceitful, (Matt. xxiii. 15.)

Διπλῶν, *ων, f. -ώσω, p. διδιπλώκα, a. 1. ιδίπλωσα*, (from *preced.*) to double.

Δις, (from *δύω*) twice; *ἀπαξ* and *δις*, once and again.

Διστάζω, *f. -ᾶσω, a. 1. ιδιστάσα*, (*δισ* and *στάω*, to stand) to doubt, waver.

Δίστομος, *ος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*δισ* and *τομός*, cutting) two-edged.

Δισχιλίοι, *αι, α*, (*δισ* and *χίλιοι*) two thousand.

Διύλιζω, *f. -ίσω, p. διύλικα*, (*διὰ* and *ύλίζω*, to filter) to filter, strain off.

Δίχα, (from *δισ*) in a divided state, severally.

Διχαῖζω, *f. -ᾶσω, p. διδιχαῖκα*, (from *preced.*) to divide, set at variance.

Διχοστάσια, *ας, ἡ*, (*δίχα* and *στάσις*) a faction, division, separation.

Διχοτομία, *ς, ἡ*, (*δίχα* and *p. m.* of *τίμνω*) to cut in two or asunder, scourge severely.

Δίψα, *ης, ἡ*, thirst, ardent desire.

Διψᾶω, *ων, f. -ήσω, p. διδιψήκα, a. 1. ιδίψησα*, (from *preced.*) 1. to thirst; 2. to desire ardently, be unsatisfied.

Δίψος, *ος, υς, τὸ*, (from *same*) thirst.

Δίψυχος, *ος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*δισ* and *ψυχὴ*) double-minded.

Διωγμός, ὁ, *(from p. pass. of διώκω)* persecution.

Διώκτης, υ, ὁ, *(from next)* a persecutor.

Διώκω, *f. διώξω, p. διδιώχα, a. l. ιδιώξα, a. l. pass. ιδιώχθην*, 1. to press upon, pursue, persecute; 2. to follow a leader, (Luke xvii. 23.) 3. to study, strive after, prosecute with ardent desire.

Δόγμα, ἄντες, τὸ, *(from διδογμαί, p. pass. of δέκω)* 1. a decree, edict; 2. a precept, ordinance.

Δογματίζω, *f. -ίσω, p. διδογματίκα, a. l. ιδογματίσα, (from preced.)* to decree, impose a decree or ordinance, *pass.* to be subject or submit to ordinances.

Δοῦναι, *a. l. par. pass. of δίδωμι*.

Δοθήσομαι, *f. l. pass. of same*.

Δοκίω, *f. l. δόξω, a. l. ιδόξα*, 1. to think, imagine; 2. to judge, determine; 3. to appear, be thought or reputed, be in reality; *δοκίμ*, it appeareth good or right; 4. to will, determine; *τὸ δοκοῦν*, will, pleasure; 5. to be of rank, reputation, or authority, (Gal. ii. 2. 6.)

Δοκιμάζω, *f. -ᾶσω, p. διδοκιμάκα, a. l. ιδοκιμάσα, (from δοκίμη)* 1. to try, prove, assay, examine; 2. to know any thing by experience, (2 Cor. viii. 22.) 3. to approve, allow, commend, choose; 4. to discern, distinguish.

Δοκιμή, ἡ, *(from δοκίω)* 1. proof, trial, experience; 2. the

knowledge of things as discovered by experience; 3. a proof, sign, (2 Cor. xiii. 3.)

Δοκίμιον, υ, τὸ, *(from next)* a proof, criterion, test, trial.

Δοκίμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, *(from δοκίω)* 1. proved, approved, genuine; 2. accepted, (Rom. xiv. 18.)

Δοκός, οὔ, ἡ, a beam, a great fault.

Δόλος, ἰα, ἰον, *(from δόλεσ)* deceitful.

Δόλω, ᾶ, *(from next)* to use deceit, deceive.

Δόλος, ου, ὁ, *(from δίλω, to take with a bait)* 1. deceit, fraud, guile; 2. perversity, impiety; 3. prudence, skill, caution, (2 Cor. xii. 16.)

Δολίω, ᾶ, *f. -ᾶσω, p. διδολύκα, a. l. ιδόλυσα, (from preced.)* to adulterate, corrupt, falsify.

Δόμα, ἄντες, τὸ, *(from p. pass. of δίδωμι)* a gift.

Δόξα, ης, ἡ, *(from δοκίω)* 1. glory, honour, praise; 2. glory, excellence; 3. splendour, brightness; 4. splendid array, (Matt. vi. 29.) 5. the highest state of dignity, majesty, or happiness; in this sense the word is applied to God and his attributes, especially to his power and goodness; to Christ and his majesty and glory in heaven; and to true Christians and their happiness in this life, and still more in that which is to come. 6. *δόξαι αἱ*, dignities, or those endowed with honour or dignity in earth or heaven, (2 Pet. ii. 10; Jude 8.) 7. one

who is the glory or boast of another, (2 Cor. viii. 23; 1 Thess. ii. 20.) 8. the representative of glory or majesty.

Δοξάζω, *f. -ᾶσω, p. διδόξακα*, *a. l. ἰδοξάσα*, (from *preced.*) 1. to glorify, make glorious or honourable; 2. to honour, magnify, praise, worship; 3. to admit to the state of eternal blessedness.

Δός, *a. 2. imp. of δίδωμι*.

Δόσις, *ως, ἡ*, (from 2 *sin. p. pass. of δίδωμι*) a giving, a gift.

Δότης, *ου, ὁ*, (from 3. *sin. of same*) a giver

Δουλαγωγία, *ᾧ*, (*δούλος and ἄγω*) to bring into servitude or subjection, treat hardly.

Δουλεία, *ας, ἡ*, (from *δούλος*) slavery, bondage, misery.

Δουλεύω, *f. -εύσω, p. διδούλευκα*, *a. l. ἰδούλευσα*, (from *same*) 1. to serve, be the servant or minister of any one; 2. to be in subjection or bondage; 3. to serve, be of service to, (Gal. v. 13.) 4. to worship, pay divine honours to, (Gal. iv. 8, &c.) 5. to be subject to, obey.

Δούλη, *ης, ἡ*, (from *πᾶν*) a handmaid.

Δούλος, *ου, ὁ*, 1. a servant, slave; 2. a servant, minister, one who earnestly conforms himself to, and performs the will of another.

Δουλόω, *ᾧ, f. -ώσω, p. διδούλωκα*, *a. l. ἰδούλωσα*, (from *preced.*) to enslave, make a servant, *pass.* to obey.

Δούς, *a. 2. par. of δίδωμι*.

Δοχή, *ῆς, ἡ*, (from *δίχομαι*) a receiving of guests, a feast.

Δράκων, *εντος, ὁ*, (from 2. *a. of δίδωμι*, to see) a dragon, the devil.

Δράμων, *a. 2. par. of τρέχω*.

Δράσσω, *f. l. mid. δράσομαι, a. l. mid. ἰδραξάμην, p. pass. διδραγμαί*, (from *δράω*) to take, catch, drag.

Δραχμή, *ῆς, ἡ*, a drachm.

Δράω, *ᾧ, f. δράσω, a. l. ἰδρασα*, 1. to act, make; 2. to serve; 3. to flee.

Δρίμω, to run. See *τρέχω*.

Δρείπαιον, *ου, τὸ*, (from *δρέπω*, to cut off) a sickle or pruning-hook.

Δρόμος, *ου, ὁ*, (from *δρίμω*) a course, race course.

Δύναιμι, *imperf. ἰδυνάμην, At. ἡδυνάμην, f. l. mid. δυνήσομαι, a. l. mid. ἰδυνήσάμην, a. l. pass. ἰδυνήσην, At. ἡδυνήσην, also ἰδυνάσθην, At. ἡδυνάσθην*, 1. can, may, be able; 2. *δύνασθαι*, to be proper or fit; 3. *οὐ δύνασθαι*, not to be accustomed, (John v. 19.) 4. to be capable, have a capacity; 5. to be willing or prepared.

Δύναμις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) 1. power, energy, ability to act; 2. it is used as a title of Christ, of the Holy Ghost, and of the Divine Essence in general. [Grotius remarks, that as often as the word *δύναμις* is mentioned together with *πνεῦμα*, spirit, a power of the Spirit greater than usual is intended.] 3. a miracle, the

power of working miracles, one who possesses that power, (1 Cor. xii. 28.) 4. effect, efficacy, force or import of language, (1 Cor. xiv. 11.) 5. abundance, wealth, (2 Cor. viii. 3.) 6. *δυνάμεις αἱ*, the angelic powers, angels, the heavenly host; 7. one possessed of power or dignity, a chief, ruler.

Δυναμόω, ᾧ, f. -άσω, p. *διδυνάμωκα*, (from same) to strengthen, endow with strength.

Δυναστής, ου, ὁ, (from same) 1. one possessing power, a monarch; 2. a great man, a royal minister, (Acts viii. 27.)

Δυνατίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, (from next) to be able, to be mighty.

Δυνατός, ἡ, ὁν, (from *δύναμαι*) 1. powerful, mighty, able; 2. *δυνατὸν τὸ*, power, (Rom. ix. 22.) 3. possible, easy to be done.

Δύνω, or *δύμι*, (from *δύω*) f. *δύσω*, p. *διδύκα*, α. 1. *ἔδυσα*, α. 2. *ἔδυν*, to go off, fall, set as the sun.

Δύο, gen. *δυῶν*, dat. *δυσὶ*, two.

Δύς, denotes, in composition, difficulty or evil.

Δυσβάστακτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*δύς* and *βάστακτος*, from *βαστάζω*) grievous to be borne.

Δυσεντερία, ας, ἡ, (*δύς* and *εντερὸν*) a dysentery, bloody flux.

Δυσιερμήνυτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*δύς* and *ερμήνυτος*) hard to be explained.

Δύσκολος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*δύς* and *κό-*

λον, food) difficult, disagreeable.

Δυσκόλως, (from *preced.*) with difficulty, morosely.

Δυσμῆ, ἥς, ἡ, (from *δύνω*) the setting of the sun, the west.

Δυσνόητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*δύς* and *νόητος*, from *νοῶ*) hard to be understood.

Δυσφημῶ, ᾧ, to reproach, speak evil against, slander.

Δυσφημία, ας, ἡ, (*δύς* and *φήμη*) evil report, infamy.

Δύω, 1. to go off, set as the sun 2. to invest, put on clothes.

Δύω, two.

Δῶ, α. 2. s. of *δίδωμι*.

Δώδεκα, (δῶ and *δέκα*) twelve.

Δωδிகᾶτος, η, ου, (from *δώδεκα*) the twelfth.

Δωδικαφυλον, ου, τὸ, (*δώδεκα* and *φυλὴ*) 1. the twelve tribes, the whole Jewish people.

Δώη, At. for *δοῖη*, 3 sin. α. 2. opt. of *δίδωμι*.

Δῶμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*δομῶ*, from *δίμω*) a house, the roof of a house, an upper chamber.

Δωρεῖά, ᾧς, ἡ, (from *δῶρον*) a gift, free gift.

Δωρεῖαν, (accus. of *preced.* with *κατὰ*, understood) 1. freely, gratuitously; 2. without cause or provocation, (John xv. 25.) 3. in vain, without effect, (Gal. ii. 21.)

Δωρίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. *διδώρηκα*, (from *δῶρον*) to give freely.

Δώρημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of *preced.*) a gift, free gift.

Δῶρον, ου, τὸ, (from *δῶ*, see *δίδωμι*) a gift, present, offering.

Δώσω, f. 1. from *δίδωμι*.

Ε

^αΕα, ah, hah.

^βΕάν, a conjunction, construed with an optative or subjunctive mood, but rarely with an indicative, 1. if, supposing that; 2. though, although; 3. ἰάν — ἰάν, whether—or; 4. when; 5. after the article, soever; 6. ἰάν μὴ, if not, except, unless, but; 7. it is sometimes redundant, (Mark iv. 22.)

^γΕάντις, (ἰάν and τίς) if indeed.

^δΕαυτοῦ, ἡς, οὔ, of himself, herself, itself. This pronoun is properly of the third person, but is sometimes used for the second, as λέγειν ἑν ἑαυτοῖς, to say within yourselves, (Matt. iii. 9.)—and also for the first, as ἑν ἑαυτοῖς στυνάζομεν, we groan within ourselves, (Rom. viii. 23.) 2. it sometimes denotes a person's house, as πρὸς ἑαυτοὺς, to their own home, (John xx. 10.) 3. καθ' ἑαυτὸν, alone; 4. ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ, from oneself, or by one's own power or authority; 5. ἑαυτοὶ, one another.

^εΕἶω, f. ἰᾶσω, p. ἰᾶμαι, a. l. ἰᾶσα, 1. to allow, permit, suffer; ἰᾶτε ἰωσ τούτου, let this suffice, no more of this, (Luke xxii. 51.) 2. to let go, let fall.

^ςΕβδελυγμένοις, par. p. pass. of βδελύσσομαι.

^τΕβδομήκοντα, (from ἑπτά) seventy.

^αΕβδομηκονταῖς, (preced. and ἑξ) seventy-six.

^βΕβδομηκοντάκις, (from ἑβδομήκοντα) seventy times.

^γΕβδομος, η, ον, (from ἑπτά) seventh.

^δΕβλήθην, a. l. pass. of βάλλω.

^εΕβραϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, Hebrew.

^ςΕβραῖος, αἴα, αἶον, an Hebrew, ^τΕβραῖος ἑξ ^αΕβραίων, a Hebrew of the Hebrews, i. e. descended from Hebrews or native Jews, both by the father's and mother's side, (Phil. iii. 5.)

^αΕβραῖς, ἴδος, ἡ, Hebrew.

^βΕβραϊστὶ, in Hebrew.

^γΕγγυῖ, for ἐγγίσι.

^ιΕγγίζω, f. -ίσω, At. ἐγγιῶ, p. ἤγγικα, a. l. ἤγγισα, (from ἐγγύς) 1. to approach, draw near; 2. to be near.

^αΕγγράφω, (ἑν and γράφω) to engrave, write in or on.

^βΕγγυή, ἡς, ἡ, a pledge, pawn.

^γΕγγυός, ου, ὁ, (from preced.) a surety.

^δΕγγύς, near, nigh; ὑμῖν τοῖς μακρὰν, καὶ τοῖς ἐγγύς, to you which were afar off, and to them which were nigh, i. e. to the Gentiles and to the Jews, (Ephes. ii. 17.)

^εΕγγύτερος, α, ον, (compar. of preced.) nearer.

^ςΕγείρω, f. ἐγερῶ, p. ἤγειρα, At. ἐγήγειρα, a. l. ἤγειρα, p. mid. ἤγορα, At. ἐγήγορα, and by euph. ἐγέγηρα, 1. to raise up, cause or command to rise up, mid. to rise up; 2. to arouse from sleep, pass. to be

aroused from or renounce a life of sin; 3. to draw or lift out, (Matt. xii. 11.) 4. to raise or erect again, as a building, (John ii. 20.) 5. to procreate or raise up, as children; 6. to raise up or restore from sickness or dangers; 7. to raise from the dead, recall to life; 8. ἐγείρομαι ἐπὶ τινος, to rise up in hostility against any one, (Matt. xxiv. 7. &c.)

Ἐγέρθεις, a. l. par. pass. of ἐγείρω.

Ἐγέρσις, ἰως, ἡ, (from preced.) a resurrection, resuscitation.

Ἐγήγερμαι, At. p. pass. of ἐγείρω.

Ἐγημα, for ἐγάμησα.

Ἐγκάθιστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (in and παθίμι) one who lies in wait to spy, listen, or hurt.

Ἐγκαίνια, ων, τὰ, (in and πανός) a religious dedication, an annual feast of eight days, called "the Feast of Lights," instituted by Judas Maccabeus, to commemorate the purification of the temple of Jerusalem after its pollution by Antiochus Epiphanes.

Ἐγκασιζω, f. -ῶ, p. ἐγκαινίζω, a. l. ἐνκαίνισα, (from same) to dedicate, consecrate.

Ἐγκάλλω, ὦ, (in and καλῶ) to summon into a court of judicature, accuse, indict.

Ἐγκαταλίπω, (in and καταλίπω) 1. to forsake in distress or danger; 2. to desert, forsake; 3. to leave remaining, (Rom. ix. 29.)

Ἐγκατοικίω, ὦ, (in and κατοικίω) to dwell among.

Ἐγκιντρίζω, (in and κιντρίζω, to prick) to ingraft.

Ἐγκλημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of ἐγκαλῶ) an accusation.

Ἐγκομβόμαι, οὔμαι, (in and κομβόω, to gather in a knot) to clothe, properly with an outer garment tied closely with knots, (1 Pet. v. 5.) "This beautiful and expressive word used by St. Peter implies that the humility of Christians should constantly appear in all their conversation, and that it should be so closely connected with their persons, that no occurrence, temptation, or calamity should be able to strip them of it."

Ἐγκοπή, ἡς, ἡ, (from ἐγκόπτω) an hinderance.

Ἐγκόπτω, (in and κόπτω) to interrupt, hinder.

Ἐγκράτεια, ας, ἡ, (from ἐγκρατής) self-government in sensual pleasures, temperance, continence.

Ἐγκρατεύομαι, f. -ύσμαι, a. l. ἐνκρατισάμην, (from same) to restrain oneself in sensual pleasures, to be temperate.

Ἐγκράτης, ἰός, ὁ, ἡ, (in and κράτος) master of oneself, temperate, submitting the appetites to the government of religion.

Ἐγκρίνω, (in and κρίνω) to adjudge to the number or rank of, reckon or rank with,

**Εγκρύπτω*, to conceal in, to mix.

**Εγκύες*, *ω, ή*, (from *εν* and *κύω*) pregnant.

**Εγών*, *α. 2.* of *γινώσκω*.

**Εγχεῖω*, (*εν* and *χρίω*) to anoint, rub in.

**Εγώ*, *γεν. ἑμοῦ* or *μου*, *Ι.* In the *γεν. singular* and *plural*, and sometimes in the *dative*, it is used possessively, as *τὸν λαόν μου*, my people, (*Matt. ii. 6.*) 2. It is sometimes added for the sake of emphasis, as *ἐγὼ δὲ λέγω ὑμῖν*, but I (the author of a purer doctrine sent from God) say to you, &c. (*Matt. v. 44.*) 3. *τί ἡμεῖς καὶ σοί*, what have I to do with thee? (*Mark v. 7*, &c.)

**Εδαφίζω*, *φ. ἰδαφίσω*, *Att. ἰδαφιῶ*, *π. ἡδαφίκα*, *α. 1.* *ἡδαφισα*, (from *ἰδαφος*) to lay level with the ground, raze to the ground.

**Εδαφιοῦσα*, *Att. for ἰδαφίσουσα*.

**Εδαφος*, *ισ, ους, τὸ*, the ground, pavement.

**Εδιδουν*, *imperf. of δίδω*. See *διδωμι*.

**Εδρα*, *ας, ή*, (from *ἰδοῦμαι*, *φ. 2.* of *ἵζομαι*, to sit) a seat, sitting.

**Εδραῖος*, *αἰα, αῖον*, (from *same*) settled, steady, steadfast.

**Εδραῖωμα*, *ἄτος, τὸ*, (from *ἰδραῖω*, to establish) a support, stay, ground.

**Εδυν*, *α. 2.* of *δύνω*.

**Εδωκα*, *α. 1.* of *δίδωμι*.

**Εθιλοθρησκεία*, *ας, ή*, (*ἰθίλω* and *θρησκεία*) will-worship, volun-

tary worship performed without any positive command or obligation. The word (*Coloss. ii. 23.*) manifestly refers to "the worshipping of angels," (*v. 18.*) and must therefore be understood in a bad sense.

**Εθίλω*, or *Εθελίω*, to will, be willing.

**Εθίμην*, *α. 2. m.* of *τίθημι*.

**Εθηκα*, *α. 1.* of *same*.

**Εθίζω*, *φ. ἴσω*, *π. ἰθήκα*, (from *ἴθος*) to accustom, *pass.* to be customary.

**Εθναρχης*, *ου, ὁ*, (*ἔθνος* and *ἄρχω*) a governor of a nation, a deputy or subordinate governor.

**Εθνικός*, *ου, ὁ*, (from *ἔθνος*) a heathen, a stranger to the Jewish or Christian religion.

**Εθνικῶς*, (from *preced.*) heathenishly, after the manner of the heathen.

**Εθνος*, *ισ, ους, τὸ*, 1. a nation, people; 2. the Jewish nation or people; 3. *πλ. ἔθνη*, *contr. ἔθνη* τὰ, the heathen, Gentiles.

**Εθος*, *ισ, ους, τὸ*, (from *ἴθω*) 1. custom, usual practice or manner; 2. a sacred custom or ordinance.

**Εθριψα*, *α. 1.* of *τρίψω*.

**Εθω*, *perf. mid. ἔωθα*, to use, be accustomed. The participle *ἔωθως, υια, ος*, in the neuter signifies custom or habit, as *κατὰ τὸ ἔωθός αὐτοῦ*, according to his custom.

Ei, conjunction, used with the indicative and optative moods, and in a few instances with the subjunctive, 1. if; 2. since,

(Rom. viii. 31.) 3. though, although, *εἰ καὶ*, although, if that, (Philipp. iii. 12.) 4. *used for εἶναι*, that; 5. *in oaths and solemn assertions it implies denial, and may be rendered by that . . . not*, (Heb. iii. 11; Mark viii. 12) 6. *in interrogation or doubt*, whether, if; 7. *in wishing*, O if! O that! 8. *εἰ μὴ and εἰ μήτι*, unless, except, but, unless perhaps; 9. *εἰ δὲ μὴ*, but if not, otherwise, (John xiv. 2.) 10. *εἰ δὲ μήγε*, otherwise, truly.

Εἶα, *for εἶγς*, of *ἰάω*.

Εἶασα. α. 1. of *ἰάω*.

Εἴγε, (*εἰ and γε*) if indeed, since truly.

Εἶδος, *εἶς, οὗς, τὸ*, (*from next*) 1. the act of seeing, sight, (2 Cor. v. 7.) 2. the object of sight, form, appearance.

Εἶδω, and Εἶδω, α. 2. *εἶδον and ἴδον*, *p. infin. εἰδῆκναι, contr. εἰδῆναι, p. part. εἰδῆκως, contr. εἰδώς, p. mid. ὀῖα*, 1. to see, discern, know by seeing; 2. to behold, contemplate; 3. to know, be acquainted with; 4. to see, hold familiar intercourse with, visit, (Luke viii. 20, &c.) 5. to know, esteem, regard, (2 Cor. v. 16; 1 Thess. v. 12.) 6. to acknowledge, own, (Matt. xv. 12; 2 Thess. i. 8.) 7. to see or experience, as any misfortune; 8. to see mentally, understand, have knowledge, as of any art or science; 9. to deliberate, consider, weigh, reflect; 10. to

know how, *implying both knowledge and inclination*; 11. to know by remembrance, remember; 12. to be accostomed, (Matt. vii. 11.) 13. to love, cherish, (1 Thess. v. 12.) 14. to worship, venerate.

Εἰδωλιῶν, *οὐ, τὸ* (*from εἶδωλον*) an idol's temple.

Εἰδωλόθυτον, *οὐ, τὸ*, (*εἶδωλον and θύω*) somewhat offered in sacrifice to an idol, the meat of the victims offered in the pagan sacrifices.

Εἰδωλολατρεία, *ας, ἡ*, (*εἶδωλον and λατρεία*) idolatry, any heinous offence.

Εἰδωλολάτρης, *ου, ὁ*, (*εἶδωλον and λάτρεῖς*) an idolater.

Εἶδωλον, *ου, τὸ*, (*from εἶδος*) 1. an idol or image set up to be worshipped; 2. a false God usually worshipped by an image; 3. a victim offered to an idol, (Acts xv. 20.)

Εἰδώς, *by εὐχε. for εἰδῆκως*.

Εἰκῆ, (*from εἰκω*) rashly, in vain, without just cause.

Εἴκοσι, *οἱ, αἱ, τὰ*, twenty.

Εἴκοσιπέντε, (*εἴκοσι and πέντε*) twenty-five.

Εἴκοσιτέσσαρες, (*εἴκοσι and τέσσαρες*) twenty-four.

Εἴκοσιτριῖς, (*εἴκοσι and τριῖς*) twenty-three.

Εἴπω, *f. εἶξω, α. 1. εἶξα, p. mid. ῥοικα*, to resemble, also to yield, submit.

Εἰκών, *όνος, ἡ*, (*from preced.*) 1. an image, resemblance, likeness; 2. the essential or substantial form of a thing.

Είλιω, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* -ήκα, to roll, roll together.

Είληφα, *p.* *At.* of λαμβάνω.

Είλικρινεια, *ας, ή,* (from next) sincerity, purity.

Είλικρινής, *ιος, ους, ο, ή,* (είλη or έλη, the shining or splendour of the sun, and κρίνω) sincere, pure, without spot or blemish.

Είλισσω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* είλικα, (from είλιώ) to roll, roll up, whirl round.

Είμη, *conjunct.* if not, unless, except, but.

Είμι, *imperf. and a.* 2. ήν, *a.* 2. *s.* ω, *plu. p.* ήμην, *f. m.* ισσομαι, *pres. imp.* ισθι, *ισω, At.* ήτω, *inf.* είναι, 1. to be, exist, have being or existence; 2. to be, as in any state or condition; 3. to happen, come to pass; 4. to arise, originate, be born; 5. to be reckoned, called, or reputed; 6. to signify, denote, mean; 7. to act or conduct one's self, (Matt. vi. 5.) 8. with a *gen.* ειμι denotes possession or property, as Σου είναι, thine it is; and sometimes with a *dative*, as, Ουκ ειςιν ήμιν, we have not, (Luke ix. 13.) The future *ισσας* also sometimes imports the obtaining of what is asked, as *ισσας υμιν*, ye shall have, (Mark xi. 24.) 9. ουκ είναι, not to be alive, to be dead, (Matt. ii. 18.) 10. είναι εις, to be as, or the same as; 11. *ειναι τι*, to be somewhat, *i. e.* to be great, especially in one's own es-

teem; *ειναι ουδιν*, to be nothing or despised; 12. *ειναι εκ τινος*, to be derived from, as from parents by birth; to conduct one's self agreeably to the will of any one; to be one of any party or sect; to be of any place; to be studious of or attached to any thing; 13. *ειναι εν τινι*, to be endowed with any thing, *e. g.* *ισσας εν δόξη*, shall be glorious, (2 Cor. iii. 8.) to be wholly given to any thing, (1 Tim. iv. 15.) *εν ος ειμι*, in whatever condition I am, (Philipp. iv. 11.) *ειναι εν Θεω*, or *εν Χριστω*, to enjoy close communion with God or with Christ; 14. *ειναι παρὰ τινος*, to be sent from any one; 15. *ειναι προς τινά*, to be with or live with any one.

Είμι, to go.

Είνεκιν, (same as *εινεκιν*) on account of.

Είπα, *a.* 1. of *ίπω*.

Είπερ, (*ει* and *περ*) if truly, since, although indeed.

Είπως, (*ει* and *πως*) if by any means.

Είρηκα, *p.* *At.* of *είρω*.

Ειρηνύω, *f.* -ύσω, *p.* ειρήνευκα, (from next) to have peace, be at peace, be peaceable.

Ειρήνη, *ης, ή,* (*ειρηνις εν*, connecting into one) 1. peace temporal or spiritual; 2. it is used as a personal title of Christ, the Prince of Peace; 3. all kinds of happiness or well being, in this world or in that which is to come; 4. good wishes or prayers for happiness or pros-

perity, (Matt. x. 13; Luke x. 6.)

Εἰρηνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*from preced.*) peaceable, peaceful.

Εἰρηνοποιῶ, ὦ, (*εἰρήνη and ποιῶ*) to make peace.

Εἰρηνοποιῶς, οὔ, ὁ, (*from preced.*) a peace-maker.

Εἶπω, *f.* εἶπῶ, *p.* εἶπηκα, (*see εἶω*) to say, tell, command, order.

Εἷς, μία, ἓν, 1. one; 2. the first;

3. *for* τις, a certain one; 4. identical, one and the same; 5.

εἷς ἕκαστος, each or every one; 6.

εἷς τόν ἕνα, one another; 7.

εἷς καθ' εἷς *for* εἷς καθ' ἕνα, one by one; καθ' ἓν, singly, every

one; 8. ἀπὸ μιᾶς [*sc.* γνώμης] with one accord, (Luke xiv.

18.) *In other places φωνῆς or γλῶσσης is understood, and in others ὥρας, as ἀπὸ μιᾶς ὥρας, immediately.*

Εἰς, a *prep.* always governing the accusative, 1. to, into any

place; 2. to, unto; 3. among;

4. on, upon; 5. at, on the occasion of, (Luke xi. 32.) 6.

towards, with respect to; 7. before, in the presence of, (Acts

xxii. 30.) 8. for, on account of; 9. of, concerning; 10. against;

11. through or by; 12. in order to; 13. for or during; 14.

It is used for ἓν, in, at; 15. for, as, εἷς ἱλαχιστόν ἐστιν, it

is a very small thing, (1 Cor. iv. 3.) 16. *with a verb in the infinitive it may be rendered*

for, for to, (1 Cor. xi. 22.) that, to the end that, so that, εἰς τὸ ἵναι, to be.

Εἰσάγω, (*εἰς and ἄγω*) to bring in, introduce.

Εἰσακούω, (*εἰς and ἀκούω*) to listen, hearken to obediently.

Εἰσδίχομαι, (*εἰς and δίχομαι*) to receive into, receive.

Εἰσδράμων, *a. 2. par. of εἰστρέχω.*

Εἰσδύω, (*εἰς and δύνω*) to enter.

Εἴσιμι, (*εἰς and εἰμι*) to go in, enter.

Εἰσιλεύθω, (*εἰς and ἐλεύθω*) to come or enter in.

Εἰσιλεύσομαι, *f. 1. m. of εἰσέρχομαι.*

Εἴσιλθι, *a. 2. imp. of same.*

Εἰσινίγκω, (*εἰς and ἐνίγκω*) to bring in.

Εἰσινίγκω, *a. 1. s. of εἰσφέρω.*

Εἰσέρχομαι, (*εἰς and ἔρχομαι*) 1. to come in, enter; 2. to enter

into the possession of; 3. to happen, (Luke ix. 46.) 4. εἰσέρχσθαι καὶ ἐξέρχσθαι, to live,

be conversant in any place, also to discharge an office in any place.

Εἰσῆμι, 3. *sin. plua. p. m. of εἴσιμι.*

Εἰσῆλθον, *a. 2. of εἰσέρχομαι.*

Εἰσινίγκα, *a. 1. of εἰσφέρω.*

Εἰσίναι, *pres. inf. of εἴσιμι.*

Εἰσκαλίω, ὦ, (*εἰς and καλίω*) to call or invite in.

Εἴσοδος, ου, ἡ, (*εἰς and ἰδός*) an entrance, a first coming, admission.

Εἰσπηδάω, ὦ, (*εἰς and πηδάω*, to leap) to leap, spring or rush in.

Εἰσπορεύομαι, (*εἰς and πορεύομαι*) to go or enter in; εἰσπορεύόμενος καὶ ἐκπορεύόμενος, to go

in and out, an *Hebraism* denoting familiar conversation, or the executing of a public office, (Acts ix. 28.)

Εἰσπήκιν, *plus. p. m. of ἵστημι.*

Εἰστρέιχω, (*eis* and *τρέιχω*) to run in or into.

Εἰσφέρω, (*eis* and *φέρω*) 1. to bring in, to, or into; 2. to permit to be brought into, (Matt. vi. 13.)

Ἔττα, then, afterwards.

Εἴτι, (*ei* and *τι*) 1. and if; 2. whether, thereupon.

Εἰώθειν, *plus. p. of ἴθω.*

Ἐκ, before a consonant, ἔξ, before a vowel; *prep. governing always the gen.* 1. from, out of; 2. by, by means of; 3. of, e. g. ἐκ παντός γένους, of every kind; 4. of time, from, ever since, ἐκ πολλοῦ, [*καίρου* understood] a long time since; 5. used adverbially, ἐκ δευτέρου, the second time, ἔξ ἰσότητος, equally, (2 Cor. viii. 13.) 6. of price, for, (Matt. xx. 2.) 7. of place, at, ἐκ δεξιῶν, on the right hand; 8. used for in, in, ἐ πατὴρ ἐ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, your father in heaven, (Luke xi. 13.) 9. through, by means of; 10. according to; 11. without, (James ii. 18.)

Ἐκαστος, η, ον, (*from* ἐκάς, separated) each, every one; it is often joined in the singular with verbs plural.

Ἐκάστοτε, (*preced. and ὅτι*) always.

Ἐκάτὸν, an hundred.

Ἐκατοντάτης, εος, ους, ὁ, ἡ, (*preced. and ἔτος*) an hundred years old.

Ἐκατονταπλασίον, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (*ἐκατὸν and πλάσιον*, fold) an hundred fold.

Ἐκατοντάρχης, εος, and Ἐκατοντάρχης, ου, (*ἐκατὸν and ἄρχω*) a centurion.

Ἐβάλλω, (*ἐκ and βάλλω*) 1. to cast out, eject, pull out; 2. to send, send forth, (Matt. xii. 20, &c.) 3. to send away, dismiss; 4. to spurn, reject, despise; 5. to bring out or forth, produce; 6. to exclude, (Rev. xi. 2.)

Ἐβᾶσις, εως, ἡ, (*from* ἐκβαίνω) a way out, event, end.

Ἐκβεβλήκα, *p. of* ἐκβάλλω.

Ἐκβληθήσεται, *f. 1. pass. of* ἐκβάλλω.

Ἐκβολή, ῆς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of* ἐκβάλλω) a casting out.

Ἐγγαμίζω, (*ἐκ and γαμίζω*, to give in marriage) to give in marriage.

Ἐγγαμίσκαμαι, (*ἐκ and γαμίσκω*) to be given in marriage.

Ἐγγονα, ον, τα, (*ἐκ and γόνες*, seed) grandchildren, distant descendants.

Ἐκδᾶπᾶνᾶω, ᾶ, (*ἐκ and δαπανᾶω*) to spend entirely.

Ἐκδέχομαι, (*ἐκ and δέχομαι*) to look out for, expect, wait for.

Ἐκδηλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἐκ and δῆλος*) manifest, evident.

Ἐκδημῶ, ᾶ, (*ἐκ and δῆμος*) to be abroad, travel, be absent from one's home or country.

Ἐκδίδωμι, (*ἐκ and δίδωμι*) to let out, set to farm.

- Ἐκδιηγίομαι, οὔμαι, (*ἐκ and διηγίομαι*) to recount, rehearse particularly.
- Ἐκδίκιαι, ᾧ, (*ἐκ and δίκη*) to administer justice, avenge, punish.
- Ἐκδίκησις, ιως, ἡ, (*from ἐκδικίαι*) vengeance, revenge, punishment.
- Ἐκδίκος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from same*) an avenger.
- Ἐκδιώκω, (*ἐκ and διώκω*) to persecute violently, expel by persecution.
- Ἐκδοτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ἐκδίδωμι*) delivered up.
- Ἐκδοχή, ης, ἡ, (*from ἐκδέχομαι*) expectation, a looking for.
- Ἐκδύνω, (*ἐκ and δύνω*) to unclothe, divest, strip off.
- Ἐκδύωσμαι, *f. l. m. of ἐκδίδωμι.*
- Ἐκί, *adv.* 1. there; 2. thither.
- Ἐκίθεν, from thence.
- Ἐκίς, η, ο, (*ἐκί and ἐς*) 1. he, she, it or that; 2. *used for emphasis, to denote whatever is remarkable or preeminent, as in ἐκίνη σῇ ἡμέρᾳ*, in that day, *viz.* the day of judgment, (Matt. viii. 22.)
- Ἐκίσι, there, to that place.
- Ἐκζητίαι, ᾧ, (*ἐκ and ζητίαι*) 1. to seek for diligently; 2. to require or exact severely.
- Ἐκθαμβίαι, ᾧ, (*ἐκ and θαμβίαι*) to amaze, astonish.
- Ἐκθαμβος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἐκ and θάμβος*) amazed, astonished, struck with fear or admiration.
- Ἐκθιτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (*from ἐκτίθηναι*) exposed, cast out, abandoned.

- Ἐκκαθαίρω, (*ἐκ and καθαίρω*) to purge out, cleanse.
- Ἐκκαίω, (*ἐκ and καίω*) to burn out, burn, be violently inflamed.
- Ἐκκαίω, (*ἐκ and κακός*) to faint, fail, despond from fear.
- Ἐκκεντίαι, ᾧ, (*ἐκ and κεντίαι*) to stab, pierce deeply.
- Ἐκκλάζω, and Ἐκκλᾶω, ᾧ, (*ἐκ and κλάζω*) to break out or off.
- Ἐκκλείω, (*ἐκ and κλείω*) 1. to shut out, exclude; 2. to force, impel to any thing, (Gal. iy. 17.)
- Ἐκκλησία, ας, ἡ, (*from ἐκκαλίω*) 1. an assembly of the people convened by the civil magistrate for public business, (Acts xix. 39.) 2. an accidental or disorderly assembly, a mob; 3. the whole body of professing Christians throughout the world; 4. a particular church, though consisting of several congregations; 5. a particular or single congregation of christians, sometimes consisting of a single family, (Coloss. iv. 15, &c.) or meeting in a private house; 6. the place where such a congregation assembled.
- Ἐκκλῖνω, (*ἐκ and κλίνω*) 1. to decline, deviate from the right way; 2. to shun, avoid.
- Ἐκκολυμβάω, ᾧ, (*ἐκ and κολυμβάω*) to swim out or away.
- Ἐκκομίζω, (*ἐκ and κομίζω*) to carry out, bury; *the Jews not*

being used to bury within the walls of their towns.

**Εκκόπτω*, (in and κόπτω) 1. to cut out, off, or down; 2. to take away, remove, (2 Cor. xi. 12.) 3. to prevent, render ineffectual.

**Εκκρίμαμαι*, (in and κρίμαμαι) to hang upon, be earnestly attentive.

**Εκλάλιώ*, ᾧ, (in and λαλίω) to speak out, tell, utter.

**Εκλάμπω*, (in and λάμπω) to shine forth.

**Εκλανθάνομαι*, (in and λανθάνω) to forget.

**Εκλαυσα*, α. 1. of κλαίω.

**Εκλίγομαι*, (in and λίγω) 1. to choose, take by preference, elect; 2. to elect to any office or employment; 3. to choose out to special privileges.

**Εκλείπω*, (in and λείπω) to fail entirely, cease, die.

**Εκλεκτός*, ἡ, ὃν, (from εκλίγομαι) 1. chosen, elect; 2. favoured, chosen to peculiar privileges or blessings; 3. accepted, approved, excellent.

**Εκλείησμαι*, p. pass. of εκλανθάνω.

**Εκλήθην*, α. 1. pass. of καλῶ.

**Εκλήθομαι*, (in and λήθομαι, to forget) to forget entirely.

**Εκλίπω*, α. 2. s. of εκλείπω.

**Εκλογή*, ἥς, ἡ, (from p. m. of εκλῶ) 1. the election of any one from a promiscuous multitude; 2. an election to certain privileges or blessings; 3. an election to the blessings of the gospel; 4. the few elect, (Rom. xi. 7.)

**Εκλύω*, (in and λύω) to dissolve; pass. to become faint, faint.

**Εκμάσσω*, (in and μάσσω, to wipe) to wipe, wipe dry.

**Εκμυκτηρίζω*, (in and μυκτηρίζω) to mock, deride with contumely.

**Εκνύω*, (in and νύω) to decline, go aside, depart, withdraw.

**Εκνήφω*, (in and νήφω) to awake sober out of a drunken sleep, become sober.

**Εκούσιος*, α, ον, (from εκῶν) voluntary, spontaneous.

**Εκουσίως*, (from preced.) willingly.

**Εκπαλαι*, (in and πάλαι) of old, in ancient times, of a long time.

**Εκπειράζω*, (in and πειράζω) to try, prove, tempt, make trial of.

**Εκπίμπω*, (in and πίμπω) to send out or forth.

**Εκπρισσός*, ἡ, ὃν, (in and πρισσός) very abundant.

**Εκπρισσῶς*, (in and πρισσῶς) exceedingly, beyond measure, moreover.

**Εκπεισῖν*, α. 2. inf. of εκπίπτω.

**Εκπιτάω* and *εκπιτάννυμι*, (in and πιτάω) to stretch forth, expand.

**Εκπηδάω*, ᾧ, to leap, rush impetuously.

**Εκπίπτω*, (in and πίπτω) 1. to fall off or from, fall; 2. to fall or be cast upon a shore—in a ship, (Acts xxvii. 26.) 3. to fall to the ground, be ineffectual, (Rom. ix. 6.) 4. to cease,

fail, be abolished, (1 Cor. xiii. 8.)

Ἐκπλίω, (ἐκ and πλίω) to sail out or forth.

Ἐκπληρώω, ᾧ, (ἐκ and πληρώω) to fulfil entirely.

Ἐκπλήρωσις, ιως, ἡ, (from preced.) a fulfilling, accomplishment.

Ἐκπλήσσω, (ἐκ and πλήσσω) to strike with astonishment or admiration.

Ἐκπνίω, ᾧ, (ἐκ and πνίω) to expire, die.

Ἐκπορεύομαι, (ἐκ and πορεύομαι) 1. to go out or forth, depart ; 2. to proceed or come forth ; 3. to go forth, be divulged, (Luke iv. 37)

Ἐκπορνύω, (ἐκ and πορνύω) to give oneself up to fornication or lewdness.

Ἐκπτῶω, ᾧ, (ἐκ and πτῶω) to fall off or from, fail.

Ἐκπτῶω, (ἐκ and πτῶω, to spit) to reject with disgust or contempt.

Ἐκρίζω, ᾧ, (ἐκ and ρίζω) to root out or up, eradicate.

Ἐκρύβην, α. 2. pass. of κρύπτω.

Ἐκστάσις, ιως, ἡ, (from ἰξίστημι) 1. great amazement ; 2. a sacred ecstasy or trance, "when the use of the external senses being suspended, God reveals something in a peculiar manner to his servants the prophets or apostles, who are then taken or transported out of themselves."

Ἐκστρίφω, (ἐκ and στρίφω) to pervert, corrupt.

Ἐκταράσσω, (ἐκ and ταραάσσω) to disturb greatly.

Ἐκτείνω, (ἐκ and τείνω) 1. to stretch out or extend ; 2. to cast out, as an anchor ; 3. to stretch after, vehemently pursue (Philipp. iii. 14.)

Ἐκτελίσω, ᾧ, (ἐκ and τελίσω) to finish, complete.

Ἐκτενία, ας, ἡ, (from next) intenseness, continuance, assiduous study.

Ἐκτενίστατος, comparative of next.

Ἐκτενής, ίος, οὗς, ἰ, ἡ, τὸ, -ές, (from ἐκτείνω) continual, intense, vehement.

Ἐκτενῶς, (from preced.) intensely, earnestly, sedulously.

Ἐκτίθημι, (ἐκ and τίθημι) 1. to expose, as an infant, (Acts vii. 21.) 2. to expound, narrate, declare.

Ἐκτινάσσω, (ἐκ and τίνασσω, to shake) to shake from or off.

Ἐκτος, η, ον, (from ἕξ) sixth.

Ἐκτός, (from ἐκ) an adv. governing the gen. 1. without, τὸ ἔκτος, the outside ; 2. besides, except ; 3. ἔκτος εἰ μὴ, except that, unless.

Ἐκτρέπω, (ἐκ and τρέπω) 1. to turn aside, decline from the truth ; 2. to avoid, shun (1 Tim. vi. 20.)

Ἐκτρέφω, (ἐκ and τρέφω) to nourish, bring up.

Ἐκτρώμα, ᾄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of ἐκτιτρώσκω, to render abortive) an abortion, abortive birth.

Ἐκφίρω, (ἐκ and φίρω) 1. to

bring forth or carry out; 2. to carry out to burial, (Acts v. 6, 9.) 3. to bring forth, produce, *as the earth its fruits*, (Heb. vi. 8.)

*Εκφύγω, (in and φύγω) to flee out, escape.

*Εκφοβίω, ὦ, (from next) to terrify.

*Εκφοβος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (in and φόβος) affrighted, terrified.

*Εκφύω, (in and φύω) to produce, put forth, *as a tree its leaves*.

*Εκχίω, ὦ, (in and χίω) 1. to pour out; 2. to shed *as blood*; 3. to distribute abundantly, (Rev. xvi. 1.)

*Εκχύνω, or *Εκχύνω, (in and χύνω) 1. to pour out; 2. to shed *as blood*; 3. *pass.* to gush out; 4. to be shed abroad; 5. to rush or run violently, be transported by inordinate desire, (Jude, 11.)

*Εκχωρίω, ὦ, (in and χωρίζω) to go out.

*Εκψύχω, (in and ψύχω) to expire, die.

*Εκόν, οὔσα, ὄν, willing, voluntary.

*Ελαῶ, α. 2. of λαμβάνω.

*Ελάθον, α. 2. of λαινάνω.

*Ελαία, ας, ἡ, 1. the olive tree; 2. the fruit of the olive, (James iii. 12.) 3. *metaphorically*, the true people of God, (Rom. xi. 17, 24.)

*Ελαιον, ου, τὸ, (from ελαία) 1. the common oil of the olive; 2. a precious and perfumed oil, *with which it was usual to anoint the head*; 3. *λαιον*

ἀγαλλιασίως, the oil of gladness, *denoting the unction of the Holy Spirit, anciently typified by oil*.

*Ελαιών, ὄνος, ὁ, (from same) an olive yard; Olivet.

*Ελάσσω, οτ -των, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ -ον, (comp. of ἐλαχὺς) less, worse, inferior, younger.

*Ελαττονίω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, α. 1. ἐλάττονησα, (from ἐλάττων) to have too little, lack.

*Ελαττώω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἐλάττωκα, (from same) to make lower or inferior; *pass.* to be lessened, decrease.

*Ελαύνω, f. -ᾶσω, p. ἤλακα, *At.* ἐλήλακα, 1. to drive, impel; 2. to row a vessel.

*Ελαφρία, ας, ἡ, levity, inconstancy.

Ελαφος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a stag.

*Ελαφρὸς, ἂ, ἐν, (from ἑλαφρός) light, easy to be borne or obeyed.

*Ελάχιστος, η, ον, (*superl.* of ἐλαχὺς) smallest, least.

*Ελαχιστότερος, α, ον, (from *preced.*) less than the least.

*Ελάχον, α. 2. of λαγκάνω.

*Ελάω. See *Ελαύνω.

*Ελιγξίς, ιως, ἡ, (from ἐλιγχω) a reproof.

*Ελιγχος, υ, ὁ, (from next) conviction, evident demonstration, reproof.

*Ελίγχω, f. -ξω, p. ἤλιγχα, α. 1. ἤλιγξα, 1. to demonstrate, make manifest, discover; 2. to convince, convict; 3. to reprove, rebuke; 4. to teach, (John xvi. 8.)

Ἑλαινός, ἡ, ὄν, (*from ἔλαιος*) pitiable, in a miserable condition.

Ἑλίσσω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἡλίηκα, *a.* 1. ἡλίησα, (*from same*) 1. to pity, have compassion upon, show mercy to; 2. *pass.* to obtain pity; 3. ὁ ἐλισσών, one appointed to the care of the sick, widows, orphans, &c. (Rom. xii. 8.)

Ἑλεημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, (*from next*) 1. pity, compassion; 2. almsgiving, alms.

Ἑλεήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ἐλίσσω*) pitiful, compassionate, merciful.

Ἑλεος, υς, ὁ, ἡ, and ἰος, υς, τὸ, 1. pity, compassion; 2. an act of mercy, or benevolence; 3. a kind or merciful disposition, (Matt. ix. 13.)

Ἑλευθερία, ας, ἡ, (*from next*) liberty, immunity from the obligations of the Mosaic law; νόμος ἐλευθερίας, the law of liberty, viz. the doctrine of the New Testament, (James ii. 12.)

Ἑλεύθερος, α, ον, (*from ἐλεύθερον ἔχειν ἑαυτὸν*, to go where one pleases) 1. free, not a slave; 2. free from restraint or legal obligation; 3. free from the slavery of sin; 4. remote, alien, (Rom. vi. 20.) 5. free, as a country, (Gal. iv. 26.)

Ἑλευθερώω, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* ἡλευθήρωκα, (*from preced.*) to free, deliver from legal restraint, and especially from the bondage of sin and of the Mosaic ordinances.

Ἑλεύθω. See ἔρχομαι.

Ἑλευσις, ἰως, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a coming, advent.

Ἑλεύσομαι, *f.* 1. of ἔρχομαι.

Ἑλεφάντινος, ης, ον, (*from next*) ivory, made of ivory.

Ελίφας, αντος, ὁ, an elephant, also ivory.

Ἑληλαποτάς, *At.* for ἡλαποτάς, *p. par.* of ἡλαύνω.

Ἑλήλυθα, *At.* for ἡλυθα, *p. m.* of ἔρχομαι.

Ἑλθῶν, *a.* 2. *inf.* of same.

Ἑλίσσω, to roll up. See ἑλίσσω.

Ἑλκος, ἰος, υς, τὸ, (*from ἔλκω*) an ulcer, sore.

Ἑλκώω, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* ἡλκωκα, (*from preced.*) to ulcerate, make full of sores.

Ἑλκῶω, *f.* -ῶσω, *a.* 1. ἑλκῶσα, (*from next*) 1. to draw, drag, as a net; 2. to draw out; 3. to drag into a court of justice; 4. to draw over, persuade.

Ἑλκω, *imperf.* ἑλκων, *f.* -ζω, *p.* -χα, to draw, drag.

Ἑλλάς, ἁδος, ἡ, Hellas, Greece.

Ἑλλην, ηνος, ὁ, 1. a Grecian; 2. a Gentile in general, one not a Jew; 3. a Jewish proselyte descended of Grecian origin, or Jew living out of Palestine, and using a Greek version of the sacred books.

Ἑλληνικός, ἡ, ὄν, Grecian.

Ἑλληνίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a Grecian or Gentile woman.

Ἑλληνίζω, *f.* -ῶσω, *p.* ἡλληνίκα, to act as or imitate the Greeks or Gentiles, to use the Greek language.

**Ἑλληνιστής*, ὁ, ὁ, a Grecian proselyte, or a Jew who resided in Grecian cities and spoke Greek.

**Ἑλληνιστῇ*, *adv.* in Greek, in the Greek language, after the manner of Greeks or Gentiles.

**ἑλλογίω*, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, *a.* 1. *ἐνιλόγησα*, (*in and λόγος*) to impute, reckon, charge.

**ἐλόμενος*, *a.* 2. *m. par.* of *αἰρίω*.

**ἐλπίζω*, *f.* -ῖσω, *At.* -ῶ, *p.* ἤλπικα, *a.* 1. ἤλπισα, (*from next*) 1. to hope, expect with desire; 2. to trust, confide in; 3. *ἐλπίζειν ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι τινος*, to trust in the name, or embrace the doctrine of any one.

**ἐλπίς*, ἰδος, ἡ, 1. hope, expectation of something to come; 2. the hope of eternal life; 3. the object of hope or thing hoped for; 4. the foundation or ground of hope, applied to the Christian religion; 5. trust in God, (1 Cor. xiii. 13.) 6. one in whom we place hope, (1 Tim. i. 1.) 7. confidence, security.

**ἐλω*, to take, choose. See *Αἰρίω*.

**ἐλωί*, my God.

**ἐμᾶθεν*, *a.* 2. of *μανθάνω*.

**ἐμαυτοῦ*, ἡς, οὗ, (*ἐμῷ and Αὐτῷ*) of myself.

**ἐμβαίνω*, (*in and βαίνω*) to go or enter into, go aboard a ship.

**ἐμβάλλω*, (*in and βάλλω*) to cast into.

**ἐμβάπτω*, (*in and βάπτω*) to dip in.

**ἐμβὰς*, *a.* 2. *par.* of *ἐμβαίνω*.

**ἐμβᾶνύω*, (*in and βατῖω*, to tread) to enter, intrude or pry into.

**ἐμβημι*, (*in and βῆμι*) to go or enter into.

**ἐμβῆναι*, *a.* 2. *inf. pass.* of *ἐμβαίνω*.

**ἐμβιβάζω*, (*in and βιβάζω*) to cause to enter in, put on board.

**ἐμβλίσπω*, (*in and βλίσπω*) to view, look upon, behold, contemplate.

**ἐμβρεῖμάομαι*, ὦμαι, (*in and βρεμάομαι*, to roar) 1. to groan deeply from anguish; 2. to murmur from vexation, (Mark xiv. 5.) 3. to upbraid, charge or forbid strictly, forbid with threatening.

**ἐμίω*, ὦ, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* ἤμικα, *At.* *ἐμήμικα*, to vomit, vomit forth.

**ἐμμαίνομαι*, (*in and μαίνομαι*) to be mad against.

**ἐμμένω*, (*in and μένω*) to remain, persevere in.

**ἐμός*, ἡ, ὃν, (*from ἐμῷ*) mine, my own; *τὸ ἐμὸν*, what is in my power, or is proper or becoming to me.

**ἐμπαιγμα*, ἄτος, τὸ, and *ἐμπαιγμονή*, ἡς, ἡ, (*from p. pass.* of *ἐμπαίζω*) a mocking, scoffing.

**ἐμπαιγμὸς*, οὗ, (*from same*) a mocking or being mocked.

**ἐμπαίζω*, (*in and παίζω*) 1. to play upon, mock; 2. to illude, deceive.

**ἐμπαίκτης*, υ, ὁ, (*from preced.*) a mocker, scoffer.

**ἐμπεριπατῖω*, ὦ, (*in and περιπατῖω*) to walk about in, or dwell in any place.

**Ἐμπίσσω*, α. 2. *s. of ἱμπίσσω*.

**Ἐμπιμπλάω*, or *Ἐμπίπλωμι*, (*in* and *πιμπλάω*, to fill) to fill, fill to satiety.

**Ἐμπίπτω*, (*in* and *πίπτω*) to fall into or among.

**Ἐμπλακίς*, α. 2. *pass. of ἱμπλίνω*.

**Ἐμπλίνω*, (*in* and *πλίνω*) to entangle, implicate.

**Ἐμπλήθω*, (*in* and *πλήθω*) to fill, satisfy.

**Ἐμπλοκή*, ἡς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of ἱμπλίνω*) a plaiting of the hair.

**Ἐμπνίω*, ὤ, (*in* and *πνίω*) to breathe, inspire, breathe quick from eagerness.

**Ἐμπορεύομαι*, (*from ἱμπορος*) 1. to trade, traffic; 2. to make a gain of.

Ἐμπορεῖα, ας, ἡ, (*from same*) merchandise, traffic.

**Ἐμποριον*, υ, τὸ, (*from next*) 1. merchandise; 2. a market-place.

**Ἐμπορος*, υ, ὁ, (*in* and *πόρος*, a passing over) a traveller, travelling merchant, trader.

**Ἐμπρέθω*, (*in* and *πρέθω*, to burn) to set on fire, burn.

**Ἐμπροσθεν*, (*in* and *πρόσθεν*) *adv.* 1. before, *in time*; 2. before, *in the presence of*; 3. *Ἐμπροσθεν σου*, *in thy sight*, (Matt. ii. 26.) *Θέλημα ἱμπεροσθεν τοῦ πατρὸς ὑμῶν*, the will of your father, (Matt. xviii. 14.) 4. before, superior to, (John i. 15.)

**Ἐμπτύω*, (*in* and *πτύω*, to spit) to spit upon.

**Ἐμφάνης*, ἰος, ὤς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ ὄς, (*in* and *φαίνω*) apparent, manifest.

**Ἐμφανίζω*, *f. -ῖσω*, α. 1. *ἐπιφάνισα*, (*from same*) 1. to show plainly, manifest; *pass.* to appear, become conspicuous; 2. to declare, signify; 3. to inform, give information.

**Ἐμφοβος*, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (*in* and *φόβος*) in fear, afraid, terrified.

**Ἐμφυσᾶω*, ὤ, (*in* and *φυσᾶω*, to breathe) to breathe upon.

**Ἐμφύτες*, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (*in* and *φυτὸς*) implanted, ingrafted.

**Εν*, *prep. governing the dative, or rather ablative*, 1. *in, into, within*; 2. *among*; 3. *with, together with*, (Luke xiv. 31; Jude 11.) 4. *with, by*; 5. *by, through*; 6. *for, on account of*; 7. *of, concerning*; 8. *to, unto, at*; 9. *towards*; 10. *nigh to*, (John xix. 41.) 11. *consisting of*, (Acts vii. 14.) 12. *according to*, (1 Tim. i. 18; Heb. iv. 11.) 13. *after*, (Luke ix. 36, &c.) 14. *with an infinitive preceded by the neuter article τῷ, it may be rendered by in or at, the infinitive being translated as a participle, as ἐν τῷ ἰσαακῶν τὸς γονεὺς τὸ παιδίον*, at the parents bringing in the child, (Luke ii. 27.) 15. *ἐν ᾧ*, wherein, sometimes when; 16. *it often conveys the force of an adjective, as εἰς ἐν ὑποταγῇ*, obedient children, (1 Tim. iii. 4.) and sometimes of an adverb, as *ἐν ἀληθείᾳ*, truly; *ἐν τάχει*, quickly.

These instances of its use accord with the Hebrew idiom, and are frequent in the writings of St. Paul. 17. *used in adjurations, as ἱμῶναι . . . μήτι ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ, swear neither by heaven, &c. (Matt. v. 34.)* 18. *ἐν Χριστῷ εἶναι, to be a true Christian. In composition, ἐν is changed into ἐγ before γ, κ, and χ; into ἐμ before β, μ, π, and φ; and into ἐλ before λ: but in verbs the ν is restored before the augment.*

Ἐαγκαλιζῶ, *f. ἔσω, (preced. and ἀγκαλῶ) to embrace in the arms.*

Ἐάλιος, *ε, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν ἑλ), in the sea) being or living in the sea, marine.*

Ἐαντι, and Ἐαντίον, *(ἐν and ἐντὶ) before, in the presence or sight of.*

Ἐαντίος, *α, ον, (from same) contrary, opposite.*

Ἐάρχομαι, *(ἐν and ἀρχῶ) to begin, begin in.*

Ἐνδις, *ἰος, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν and δίω) indigent, poor, needy, in want.*

Ἐνδειγμα, *ἄτος, τὸ, (from π. pass. of next) a manifest proof or token.*

Ἐνδεικνύω, Ἐνδείκνυμι, *(ἐν and δεικνύω) 1. to show, make manifest, demonstrate; 2. to prove, exhibit, perform, do.*

Ἐνδείξις, *ως, ἡ, (from same) a declaration, manifestation, evident proof, or token, certain sign.*

Ἐνδύα, *(ἐν, one, and δύω) eleven.*

Ἐνδίακτος, *η, ον, (from preced.) eleventh.*

Ἐνδichoμαι, *(ἐν and δίχομαι) 1. to admit; 2. οὐκ ἐνδichoται, it cannot be, it cannot be supposed.*

Ἐνδημιῶν, *ῶ, (ἐν and δῆμος) to be or remain at home.*

Ἐνδιδύσκω. *See Ἐνδύω.*

Ἐνδίκος, *υ, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν and δίκη) just, righteous, agreeable to justice.*

Ἐνδομησις, *ως, ἡ, (ἐν and δομέω, from δῆμον) a building or structure.*

Ἐνδοξαζῶ, *(ἐν and δοξάζω) to glorify, celebrate with glory or honour.*

Ἐνδοξος, *ε, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐν and δοξα) 1. glorious, splendid, shining; 2. noble, illustrious, (1 Cor. iv. 14.) 3. τὰ ἑνδοξα, wondrous things, miracles, (Luke xiii. 17.)*

Ἐνδύμα, *ἄτος, τὸ, (from ἐνδύω) a garment, raiment.*

Ἐνδυναμίδω, *ῶ, (ἐν and δυναμῶω) to strengthen, furnish with the power of doing any thing.*

Ἐνδύσις, *ως, ἡ, (from next) a putting on or wearing of clothes.*

Ἐνδύω, and Ἐνδύνω, *(ἐν and δύω) 1. to go or enter into; 2. to clothe, put on, invest; 3. Χριστὸν ἐνδύσασθε, ye have put on Christ, i. e. have become united to Him by the closest bonds, (Gal. iii. 27, &c.)*

Ἐνίβην, *α. 2. pass. of ἐμβαίνω.*

Ἐείγω, to bring, bear. See φέρω.

Ἐείγας, a. 1. part. of φέρω.

Ἐείδρα, ας, ἡ, (in and ἴδρα) an ambush, snare.

Ἐειδριών, f. -ύων, a. 1. ἐν-δριεσσα, (from preced.) to lie in wait.

Ἐειδρον, υ, τὸ, (from same) an ambush or lying in wait.

Ἐειλίω, ὤ, (in and εἰλίω) to roll or wrap up.

Ἐειμι, (in and εἰμι) to be in or within; τὰ ἰόντα, "such things as ye have." (Luke xi. 41.)

Ἐεκα, εἰνικιν, prep. always governing a gen. 1. because of, by reason of, on account of; οὗ ἵνικιν, wherefore; τινὸς ἵνικιν, to what end or purpose; εἰνικιν τοῦ φανερωθῆναι, that it might become manifest, (2 Cor. vii. 12.) 2. in respect to, in regard of.

Ἐεπαιζον, imperf. of ἐμπαίζω.

Ἐεπαίχθην, a. 1. pass. of same.

Ἐεπλήσθην, a. 1. pass. of ἐμπλήθω.

Ἐεπρησα, a. 1. of ἐμπρήθω.

Ἐεπτύσα, a. 1. of ἐμπτύω.

Ἐέργεια, ας, ἡ, (from ἐνεργής) energy, efficacy, effectual operation.

Ἐεργίω, ὤ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐνήργηκα, a. 1. ἐνήργησα, (from same) 1. to exert one's power or energy, operate; 2. to perform, pass. and mid. to be effected or accomplished, be in action; 3. to help or assist with energy, (Gal. ii. 8.) 4. ἐνεργουμένη, intense, laboured, (James v. 16.)

Ἐέργημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of preced.) 1. powers or faculties given by God, as of performing miracles; 2. the working of miracles, (1 Cor. xii. 10.)

Ἐεργής, ἰος, ῥς, ὁ, ἡ, (in and ἔργον) effectual, energetic.

Ἐεστώς, ὤσα, ος, contraction for ἐνισταώς, Ionic of ἐνιστηκώς, perf. part. of ἐνίστημι.

Ἐετύχον, a. 2. of ἐτυγχάνω.

Ἐευλογίω, ὤ, (in and εὐλογίω) to bless, distinguish by blessings.

Ἐεφάνισα, a. 1. of ἐμφανίζω.

Ἐεχθήναι, a. 1. pass. inf. of φέρω.

Ἐέχω, (in and ἔχω) 1. to urge, press, (Luke xi. 53.) 2. ἐνίχομαι, pass. to be held or confined in, (Gal. v. 1.) 3. ἐνίχυν τινί, to be angry with, or bear ill will to.

Ἐεθὰδι, (from ἐν) hither, here, there.

Ἐεθύμιομαι, ἔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, p. ἐντεθύμημαι, (in and θυμός) to have in mind, think, meditate upon.

Ἐεθύμησις, ἰως, ἡ, (from preced.) thought, reflection, contrivance, device of the mind.

Ἐεσι, (for ἔστι) there is in, there is.

Ἐελαυτός, ῥ, ὁ, ἐ, (ἐν ἑαυτῷ εἶσι, it returns upon itself) 1. a year; 2. time in general, (Luke iv. 19.) 3. the feast of the new year, (Gal. iv. 10.)

Ἐεστήνημι, (in and ἔστημι) to be present or at hand.

municate, exclude from the church.

Ἐξαίτιομαι, οὔμαι, (ἔξ and αἰτίω) to require, desire.

Ἐξαίφνης, (ἔξ and αἴφνης, from αἴφνω) suddenly.

Ἐξακολουθῶ, ὤ, (ἔξ and ἀκολουθῶ) to follow, persist in following, follow as a disciple.

Ἐξακόσιοι, αι, α, (ἔξ and ἑκατόν) six hundred.

Ἐξαλείφω, (ἔξ and ἐλείφω) to wipe off, blot out, obliterate.

Ἐξάλλομαι, (ἔξ and ἄλλομαι) to leap forth.

Ἐξανασταῖς ἰως, ἡ, (ἔξ and ἀνάστασις) a resurrection.

Ἐξαναστήσω, f. 1. of ἔξανίστημι.

Ἐξανᾶτίλλω, (ἔξ and ἀνατίλλω) to spring up or out of the ground, as corn.

Ἐξανίστην, a. 2. of ἔξανίστημι.

Ἐξανίστημι (ἔξ and ἀνίστημι) 1. to raise up, procreate; 2. *pass.* to rise up, appear, (Acts xv. 5.)

Ἐξαπατάω, ᾤ, (ἔξ and ἐπατάω) 1. to deceive into sin or error, seduce from truth.

Ἐξαίφνα, (for ἔξαίφνης) of a sudden, suddenly.

Ἐξαπορίομαι, οὔμαι, (ἔξ and ἀπορίομαι) to be utterly at a loss or stand, be in the utmost perplexity.

Ἐξαποστίλλω, (ἔξ and ἀποστίλλω) 1. to send forth; 2. to send away, dismiss with disgrace.

Ἐξαργίζω, f. ἴσω, p. ἑξήρτικα, (ἔξ and ἄρτιος) 1. to complete, furnish or fit completely; 2.

pass. to be completely instructed, (2 Tim. iii. 17.)

Ἐξαστρέπτω, (ἔξ and ἀστρέπτω) to shine, glisten as lightning, emit flashes of lightning.

Ἐξιβλήθην, a. 1. *pass.* of ἐκβάλλω.

Ἐξαυτῆς, (for ἔξ αὐτῆς ὥρας) at the same time, presently, instantly.

Ἐξιγίρω, (ἔξ and ἑγίρω) 1. to raise from the dead, (1 Cor. vi. 14.) 2. to raise into existence, (Rom. ix. 17.)

Ἐξιδόμην, a. 2. *m.* of ἐκδίδωμι.

Ἐξιλόμην, a. 2. *m.* of ἔξαιρίω.

Ἐξιμι, (ἔξ and ἔμαι) ἔξιστι, it is lawful or right; **ἔξον, τὸ,** a lawful thing.

Ἐξιμι, or ἔξιμι, (ἔξ and ἵμι) to go out or forth, depart.

Ἐξαυῖθην, a. 1. *pass.* of ἐκπαύω.

Ἐξιλι, a. 2. *imp.* of ἔξαιρίω.

Ἐξιλίσθαι, a. 2. *inf. m.* of same.

Ἐξιλίγχω, (ἔξ and ἐλίγχω) to convince, convict, condemn, punish.

Ἐξίλω, (ἔξ and ἐκλύω) to draw out of the right way.

Ἐξιλεύσομαι, f. 1. of ἔξιρχομαι.

Ἐξιλήλυθα, p. *m.* At. of same.

Ἐξίλθι, a. 2. *imp.* of same.

Ἐξίλω. See ἔξαιρίω.

Ἐξινιγκυῖν, a. 2. *inf.* of ἐκφίρω.

Ἐξίπισον, a. 2. of ἐκπίπτω.

Ἐξίπτασα, a. 1. of ἐκπιδάννυμι.

Ἐξίπλᾶγην, a. 2. *pass.* of ἐκπλήσσω.

Ἐξίρᾶμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (ἑξέρω, to vomit) evacuation by vomiting, vomit.

- Ἐξευνᾶω, ᾧ, (ἐξ and ἐυνᾶω) to search diligently.
- Ἐξέρχομαι, (ἐξ and ἔρχομαι) 1. to go or come out from; 2. to go forth, depart, (Matt. ix. 31, 32.) 3. to come out of or arise from, (Matt. ii. 6.) 4. to spring from, emanate, (Matt. xv. 18, 19.) 5. to go or come forth; 6. to go abroad, be divulged; 7. to go away, vanish, cease, (Acts xvi. 19.) 8. to escape from, (John x. 39.)
- Ἐξίστην, α. 2. of ἰξίστημι.
- Ἐξίστραμμαι, p. pass. of ἐκστρίφομαι.
- Ἐξετάζω, (ἐξ and ἐτάζω, to explore) to examine strictly, ask, inquire.
- Ἐξετραῖσπην, α. 2. pass. of ἐκτρίσσομαι.
- Ἐξῆ, ἥ, ἡ, (from ἔχω) succession, order; ἐξῆς or καθ' ἐξῆς, successively; ἐν τῇ ἐξῆς ἡμέρᾳ, in the next, or following day, (Luke ix. 37.)
- Ἐξήγαγον, α. 2. At. for ἐξῆγον from ἐξάγω.
- Ἐξηγίομαι, οὔμαι, (ἐξ and ἡγίομαι) 1. to tell, relate; 2. to interpret, declare, (John i. 18.)
- Ἐξήσα, α. 1. At. of ἔξιμι.
- Ἐξήκοντα, (from ἑξ) sixty.
- Ἐξήλθεν, α. 2. of ἔξερχομαι.
- Ἐξητησαῖμην, α. 1. m. of ἔξαιτίομαι.
- Ἐξηχίω, ᾧ, (ἐξ and ἤχίω) to sound forth, pass. be widely propagated.
- Ἐξῆς, ιως, ῖ, (from ἔχω) habit, use.
- Ἐξίστημι, (ἐξ and ἵστημι) 1. to be astonished, amazed, confounded; 2. to be mad, or seized with madness or fury, (Mark iii. 21.) 3. to be extravagant or transported beyond the ordinary proprieties of life, (2 Cor. v. 13.) 4. in an active sense, to astonish, amaze, confound, (Luke xxiv. 22; Acts viii. 9, 11.)
- Ἐξισχύω, (ἐξ and ἰσχύω) to be thoroughly able.
- Ἐξόδος, ου, ἡ, (ἐξ and ὁδός) 1. a going out, departure; 2. de-cease, exit.
- Ἐξοίσω, f. 1. of ἐκφίρω.
- Ἐξολοθρεύω, (ἐξ and ὀλοθρεύω) to destroy utterly.
- Ἐξομολογίω, ᾧ, (ἐξ and ὁμολογίω) 1. to promise; 2. mid. to confess, own; as sins; 3. to profess openly, (Phil. ii. 2.) 4. to praise, celebrate, give thanks to.
- Ἐξόν. See ἔξιμι.
- Ἐξορκίζω, (ἐξ and ἐρκίζω) 1. to adjure, earnestly supplicate; 2. to put one to his oath.
- Ἐξορκιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (from preced.) an exorcist, one who pretends by certain forms of adjuration to dispel diseases, or cast out devils.
- Ἐξορύσσω, (ἐξ and ὀρύσσω) 1. to force up; 2. to pluck out.
- Ἐξουδινίω, or Ἐξουθενίω, (ἐξ and οὐδεις) 1. to set at nought, disregard, treat with contempt; ἐξουθενήμενος, contemptible, (1 Cor. i. 28.) ignoble or little esteemed, (1 Cor. vi. 4.)

**Ἐνισχύω*, (*in* and *ισχύω*) to strengthen, gain strength.

**Ἐννάτος*, η, ον, (*from next*) the ninth.

**Ἐννία*, nine.

**Ἐννιήκοντα*, (*from preced.*) ninety.

**Ἐννιηκονταίνια*, (*preced. and ἑνία*) ninety and nine.

**Ἐννίος*, ὤ, ὁ, (*in* and *αὔω*, to cry) dumb, speechless, astonished.

**Ἐννύω*, (*in* and *νύω*) to nod or beckon.

**Ἐννοια*, ας, ἡ, (*in* and *νόος*) intention, purpose, mind.

**Ἐννομος*, ος, ὁ, ἡ, (*in* and *νόμος*) 1. subject to or under a law; 2. lawful, agreeable to law.

**Ἐννύχον*, (*in* and *νύξ*) in the night; *ἔννυχον ἅλαν*, far in the night, near the dawn.

**Ἐννικίω*, ῶ, (*in* and *οικίω*) to dwell in, inhabit.

**Ἐνοντα*, *particip. neut. plur. of ἔνιμι*.

**Ἐνότης*, τητος, ἡ, (*from εἶς*) unity, parity, concord.

**Ἐνοχλίω*, ῶ, (*in* and *ἐχλίω*) to disturb, occasion trouble in or to.

**Ἐνοχος*, ος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ἐνίχομαι*) 1. with a *gen.* following, bound to, subject to; 2. guilty, deserving of, or subject to punishment; 3. with a *dat.* obnoxious, liable to; 4. an offender, or person guilty of any offence, (1 Cor. xi. 27.)

Ἐνταλμα, ᾶτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of ἐντίλλω*) a commandment, precept.

**Ἐνταφιάζω*, *f. -ᾶσω*, *p. ἐντίτα-*

φιάζω, (*in* and *ταφῇ*) to prepare a corpse for burial, as by washing, anointing, swathing, and decorating with sepulchral ornaments.

**Ἐνταφιασμός*, ὤ, ὁ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) a preparation of a corpse for burial.

**Ἐντίλλω* and *Ἐντίλλομαι*, *f. 1. mid. ἐντιλῶμαι*, *p. pass. ἐντίταλμαι*, *a. 1. mid. ἐντιλάμην*, *p. mid. ἐντίτολας*, (*in* and *τίλλω*, to charge) 1. to charge, command, give in charge; 2. to permit, (Matt. xix. 7.) *In Heb. ix. 20, the passive perfect is used for the active.*

**Ἐντερον*, ου, τὸ, (*from ἐντὸς*) an intestine; *pl.* bowels.

**Ἐντίταλμαι*, *p. pass. of ἐντίλλομαι*.

**Ἐντιῦθιν*, (*ἐνθα*, and the adverbial particle *θιν*) hence, thence, from this cause; (James iv. 1.) *when repeated*, on this side and on that.

**Ἐντιῦξις*, ιως, ἡ, (*from ἐντυγχάνω*) intercession, prayer, an address to God for oneself or others. *The difference between διήσις, προσευχή, and ἐντιῦξις, appears to be, that the first was a short, extempore, or ejaculatory prayer; the second a meditating upon, and adoration of the Divine Being; and the third an address to God on some particular occasion.*

**Ἐντίμος*, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*in* and *τιμή*) 1. honourable; 2. dear, precious, highly esteemed; 3.

illustrious, highly born, (Luke xiv. 8.)

Ἐντολή, ἡς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of ἐντίλλω*) 1. a divine precept or prohibition, commandment; 2. αἱ ἐντολαί, the Ten Commandments; 3. the Mosaic law in general, or any particular part of it; 4. a permission, (Mark x. 5.) 6. an edict or commandment of man; 7. an edict of the Sanhedrim, (John ii. 57.)

Ἐντόνως, strenuously, with violent exertion:

Ἐντόπιος, ον, ὁ, ἡ, (*in and τόπος*) an inhabitant of a place.

Ἐντός, (*from ἐν*) within; ἐν τῷ ἐντός, the inside.

Ἐντρέψην, α. 2. *pass. of ἐντρέπω*.

Ἐντρέπω, (*in and τρέπω*) to put out of countenance, make ashamed; *pass.* to reverence, be in awe of.

Ἐντρέφω, (*in and τρέφω*) to nourish in or with.

Ἐντρομος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*in and τρόμος*) terrified, trembling through fear.

Ἐντροπή, ἡς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of ἐντρέπω*) shame, bashfulness.

Ἐντροφέω, ὦ, (*in and τρυφάω*) to live luxuriously, banquet, revel.

Ἐντυγχάνω, (*in and τυγχάνω*) 1. to address a person on any matter, (Acts xxv. 24.) 2. ἐν τυγχάνειν ὑπὲρ τινός, to intercede for any one; ἐν τυγχάνειν παρὰ τινός, to accuse any one, complain of him to another person.

Ἐντυλίττω, *f. -ίξω, p. ἐντυλίττω* χα, (*in and τυλίττω*, to wrap round) to swathe, wrap up.

Ἐντυπῶ, ὦ, (*in and τυπῶ*, to form) to engrave, sculpture.

Ἐνυβεῖξω, *f. -ύσω, (in and ὑβρίζω)* to treat with insult or contumely.

Ἐνυπνιάζω, (*from ἐνύπνιον*) 1. to dream, have visions in sleep, (Acts ii. 17.) 2. to dream, conceive wild or impure thoughts, (Jude 8.)

Ἐνύπνιον, ον, τό, (*in and ὕπνος*) a dream, a divine revelation given in sleep.

Ἐνώπιον, (*in and ὦπι*, *dat. of ὦψ*) 1. before, in the presence or sight of; 2. against, (Acts ix. 15.)

Ἐνωτίζομαι, *f. -ίσομαι, and At. -ιούμαι, α. 1. mid. ἐνωτισάμην, (in and οὖς, ὠτίς)* to hearken to, hear.

Ἐξ, six.

Ἐξ. See **Ἐκ**.

Ἐξαγαγῶν, α. 2. *inf. of ἐξάγω*.

Ἐξαγγίλλω, (*ἐξ and ἀγγίλλω*) to declare abroad, celebrate.

Ἐξαγορεύω, (*ἐξ and ἀγορεύω*) 1. to buy or redeem from; 2. to be intently occupied in any thing, as merchants in their bargains.

Ἐξάγω, (*ἐξ and ἔγω*) to bring or lead forth, send.

Ἐξαίρω, ὦ, (*ἐξ and αἶρω*) 1. to take or pluck out; 2. to take out of, deliver from; 3. to select, separate, (Acts xvi. 17.)

Ἐξαίρω, (*ἐξ and αἶρω*) 1. to take out or away; 2. to excom-

Εξουδινῶ, ᾧ, *f.* -ᾶσω, to despise, treat ignominiously.

Ἐξουσία, ας, ἡ, (*from* ἔξυμι) 1. liberty, power of acting, the power or efficacy of a speech or doctrine to produce conviction; 2. license, privilege, right; 3. authority, power, jurisdiction, *in a concrete sense*, a person invested with power or authority, a prince or ruler; 4. ἔξουσίαι, αἱ, angels, *whether good or bad*; 5. a sign or token of being under authority, the veil with which women covered their heads, (1 Cor. xi. 10.)

Ἐξουσιάζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* ἔξουσιᾶκα, (*from* *preced.*) 1. to have power or right over, exercise power or authority over; 2. *pass.* to be reduced or subjected to the power of another, (1 Cor. vi. 12.)

Ἐξοχή, ῆς, ἡ, (*from* ἐξίχω) eminence, reputation; τοῖς κατ' ἐξοχὴν ὄντι τῆς πόλεως, with the chief men of the city, (Acts xxv. 23.)

Ἐξυπνίζω, (ἔξ and ὑπνος) to awake or rouse another out of sleep.

Ἐξυπνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from* *same*) roused out of sleep, awakened.

Ἐξω, (*from* ἔξ) *adv.* governing the *gen.* 1. out, without, out of doors, ἔξω ποιῆσαι, to put out, *as from a room*, (Acts v. 34.) 2. out of, or beyond the boundaries of any place; 3. ὁ ἔξω, outer, external; εἰς τὰς ἔξω πόλεις, unto strange cities,

(Acts xxvi. 11.) ὁ ἔξω ἄνθρωπος, the outer man, *viz.* the body, with its animal appetites and affections; τοὺς ἔξω, those that are without the pale of the Christian religion, *viz.* Gentiles and Jews, (Coloss. iv. 5.)

Ἐξωθεν, (*from* *preced.*) 1. from without, outwardly; τὸ ἔξωθεν, the outside, the external manners or appearance; 2. τὸ ἔξωθεν, the animal body of man, (Luke xi. 40.) sometimes, (as 1 Pet. iii. 3.) what relates to the body; 3. οἱ ἔξωθεν, those who are without the pale of Christian faith.

Ἐξωθίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, and ἔώθω, *f.* -ᾶσω, (ἔξ and ᾠθίω) 1. to expel, drive out; 2. to impel a vessel.

Ἐξώτερος, α, ον, (*comp.* of ἔξω) outer, exterior; εἰς τὸ σκότος τὸ ἔξωτερον, into the outer darkness, (Matt. viii. 12.) "Wetstein remarks that our Lord here continues the image of a feast, in which the room was illumined by night with many lamps. He who was driven out of it was supposed to be in darkness, and the farther he was removed, the grosser was the darkness."

Ἐσικα, *p. m.* of ἕκω.

Ἐορτάζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, (*from* ἱορτή) to feast, keep or celebrate a feast.

Ἐορτή, ῆς, ἡ, 1. a solemn feast or festival; 2. a feast day, holiday, (Coloss. ii. 16.)

Ἐπαγαγῶν, α. 2. *inf.* of ἐπάγω.

Ἐπαγγελία, *αι, η*, (*from next*)

1. a promise, voluntary promise; 2. the thing promised; 3. the accomplishment of a promise, (2 Pet. iii. 4, 9.)

Ἐπαγγίλλω, (*ιπὶ and ἀγγίλλω*)

1. to declare, announce; 2. *mid.* to promise; 3. to make a profession of any thing, (1 Tim. ii. 10, &c.)

Ἐπάγγελμα, *ατος, τὸ*, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) 1. a promise; 2. the thing promised, (2 Pet. i. 4.)

Ἐπάγω, (*ιπὶ and ἄγω*) 1. to bring in upon, (2 Pet. ii. 5.) 2. to bring in, introduce, (2 Pet. ii. 1.) 3. to bring upon, as a reproach or accusation, (Acts v. 28.)

Ἐπαγωνίζομαι, (*ιπὶ and ἀγωνίζομαι*) to strive or contend earnestly for.

Ἐπᾶθον, *α. 2. of πάσχω.*

Ἐπαθροίζω, (*ιπὶ and ἀθροίζω*, to gather together) *mid.* to congregate or gather together.

Ἐπανιτὸς, *η, ὃν*, (*from next*) laudable.

Ἐπανίω, *ω*, (*ιπὶ and αίνω*) to commend, praise, celebrate.

Ἐπαινος, *υ, ὃ*, (*from same*) 1. praise, commendation; 2. any thing deserving of praise, (Philipp. iv. 8.) 3. due estimation, either for good or evil, (1 Cor. iv. 5.) 4. the reward of goodness.

Ἐπαίρω, (*ιπὶ and αἶρω*) 1. to raise or lift up, exalt; 2. *mid.* to lift oneself up, as with conceit or pride.

Ἐπαισχύνομαι, (*ιπὶ and αἰσχύνομαι*) to be ashamed of.

Ἐπαιτίω, *ω*, (*ιπὶ and αἰτίω*) to beg, ask alms.

Ἐπακολουθίω, *ω*, (*ιπὶ and ἀκολουθίω*) 1. to follow, be after in time, (1 Tim. v. 24.) 2. to follow, imitate; 3. to prosecute, (1 Tim. v. 10.)

Ἐπακούω, (*ιπὶ and ἀκούω*) to hear, hearken to favourably.

Ἐπακροέσθαι, *ωμαι*, (*ιπὶ and ἀκροέσθαι*) to hear.

Ἐπὰν, (*ιπὶ and ἀν*) if, after that, when.

Ἐπαναγᾶγιν, *α. 2. inf. of ἐπανάγω.*

Ἐπανάγκη, (*ιπὶ and ἀνάγκη*) of necessity, necessarily; *τὰ ἐπανάγκη*, necessary things.

Ἐπανᾶγω, (*ιπὶ and ἀνάγω*) 1. to thrust a vessel from the shore, launch out into the deep; 2. to return.

Ἐπαναμνησθῆναι, (*ιπὶ and ἀναμνησθῆναι*) to remind, put in remembrance.

Ἐπαναπαύομαι, (*ιπὶ and ἀναπαύομαι*) 1. to rest or remain upon, (Luke x. 6.) 2. to rely, trust in, (Rom. ii. 17.)

Ἐπανθιῖν, *α. 2. of ἐπανίερχομαι.*

Ἐπανίερχομαι, (*ιπὶ and ἀνίερχομαι*) to come back, return.

Ἐπανίστημι, (*ιπὶ and ἀνίστημι*) *mid.* to rise up hostilely against.

Ἐπανάρθσις, *ως, ἡ*, (*ιπὶ and ἀναρθῶ*) correction, amendment.

Ἐπαντᾶω, *φ. -ησω*, to meet with, encounter.

Ἐπᾶν, (*ιπὶ and ἀν*) *adv.* go-

verning the gen. 1. above, upon; 2. more than, in price or number; 3. above, superior, in power or dignity.

Ἐπαρκίω, ᾧ, (ἐπὶ and ἀρκίω) to supply, relieve, support

Ἐπαρχία, αἱ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and ἀρχομαι) a province.

Ἐπαυλις, ἰως, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and αὐλί-ζομαι) a dwelling, habitation.

Ἐπαύριον, (ἐπὶ and αὐριον) 1. the morrow, ἡ ἑπαύριον, the next day; 2. shortly after, (John i. 29, 35.)

Ἐπαυτοφάρεθ, (ἐπ' αὐτῷ φάρεθ, in the very theft) in the very act.

Ἐπαφρίζω, (ἐπὶ and ἀφρίζω) to foam up or out.

Ἐπίβην, α. 2. of ἐπιβαίνω.

Ἐπιγίρω, (ἐπὶ and ἰγίρω) to raise or stir up, excite.

Ἐπιγνώσθην, α. 1. pass. of ἐπιγινώσκω.

Ἐπιδίξα, α. 1. of ἐπιδίκνυμι.

Ἐπιδώκα, α. 1. of ἐπιδίδωμι.

Ἐπίθην, α. 2. of ἐπιτίθην.

Ἐπι, (ἐπὶ and ἐ) 1. when, after that, thereupon; 2. since, because; 3. for, for then, for else.

Ἐπιθῆ, (ἐπὶ and θῆ) 1. when truly, after that indeed; 2. since, because, for truly.

Ἐπιθήπιε, (preced. and πει) since in truth.

Ἐπίδω, (ἐπὶ and ἰδω) to look upon, regard with kindness, (Luke i. 25.) 2. to look upon in anger, (Acts iv. 29.)

Ἐπιμι, (ἐπὶ and ἰμι) to come after, succeed, follow.

Ἐπίτιπ (ἐπὶ and τιπ) since in truth.

Ἐπισαγωγή, ἥτις, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and εισάγω) an introduction, superinduction.

Ἐπιτα, (ἐπὶ and ἴτα) thereupon, after that.

Ἐπίκυνα, (for ἐπὶ ἐκίνα, viz. μίση, to those further parts) beyond.

Ἐπιπλήθην, α. 1. pass. of ἐπιπλάττω.

Ἐπιπτείνωμαι, (ἐπὶ and ἐπτείνω) to stretch or press forward to or towards.

Ἐπιλαβόμεν, α. 2. m. of ἐπιλαμβάνω.

Ἐπιλαβόμεν, α. 2. of ἐπιλαμβάνομαι.

Ἐπιλύσομαι, f. 1. of ἐπιλέγωμαι.

Ἐπιλθών, α. 2. part. of εἰμι.

Ἐπινδύτης, ω, ὁ, (from next) an upper garment used by fishermen.

Ἐπινδύω, (ἐπὶ and ἰνδύω) to clothe upon.

Ἐπινυγυῖν, α. 2. inf. of ἐπιφέρειν.

Ἐπίπισον, α. 2. of ἐπιπίπτω.

Ἐπιπείθην, plu. p. m. of πείθω.

Ἐπέρχομαι, (ἐπὶ and ἔρχομαι) 1. to come upon; 2. to come, arrive at, (Acts xiv. 19.) 3. to come against, assail, (Luke xi. 22.) 4. to happen; 5. to be coming or impending.

Ἐπερωτάω, ᾧ, (ἐπὶ and ἠρωτάω) 1. to ask, question, interrogate; 2. to propose intricate questions; 3. to ask, demand, require.

Ἐπερώτημα, ἄτος, ἐν, (from preced.) a question, an answer

in consequence of a question, response; 2. a promise, obligation.

**Ἐπισον*, a. 2. of *πίπτω*.

**Ἐπίστην*, a. 2. of *ἰφίστημι*.

**Ἐπισχον*, a. 2. of *ἐπίσχω*.

**Ἐπιτρέπην*, a. 2. pass. of *ἐπιτρέπω*.

**Ἐπίτυχον*, a. 2. of *ἐπιτυγχάνω*.

**Ἐπίχω*, (*ἐπὶ* and *ἔχω*) 1. to delay, stay, (Acts xix. 22.) 2. to look earnestly upon, observe; 3. to attend to earnestly, take heed, (1 Tim. iv. 16.) 4. to hold forth, exhibit, (Philipp. ii. 16.)

**Ἐπῆλθον*, a. 2. of *ἐπέρχομαι*.

**Ἐπῆξα*, a. 1. of *πηγνύω*.

**Ἐπηριᾶζω*, f. -ᾶσω, p. ἠπερίᾱκα, (*ἐπὶ* and *Ἄρης*, Mars,) to injure, harass, insult.

**Ἐπῆρθην*, a. 1. pass. of *ἐπαίρω*.

**Ἐπὶ*, prep. governing the gen. dat. and accusat. *With a genitive*, 1. before, in the presence of; 2. by, as *ἰὰν ἀκουσθῇ τοῦτο ἐπὶ τοῦ ἡγούμενου*, if this should be heard of by the governor, (Matt. xxviii. 14.) 3. in, any person or thing; 4. of place, in, near to, by, at; 5. of time, during, as *ἐπὶ Ἐλισσαίου τοῦ προφήτου*, in the time of Eliseus the prophet, (Luke iv. 26.) 6. over, or of, in respect to the object of an office, as *βλάστον τὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ κοιτῶνος βασιλῆως*, Blastus of the king's bedchamber, or the king's chamberlain, (Acts xiii. 20.) 7. on, upon; 8. above, in power or dignity, (Ephes.

iv. 6.) 9. for the space of, (Rev. xxi. 16.) 10. by, by means of, (Matt. xviii. 16; 2 Cor. xiii. 1.) 11. of, concerning, (Gal. iii. 16.) 12. according, agreeably to, *ἐπ' ἀληθείας*, in truth, truly, (Mark xii. 32.) 13. on the authority of, as of witnesses, (1 Tim. v. 19.)—*With a dative*, 1. to, unto, to the end or purpose of; 2. of place, at, upon, before, near, *ἐγγύς ἐπὶ θύραις*, almost at the doors, (Matt. xxiv. 33.) 3. against, in opposition to; 4. upon, over, or on the account of any thing; 5. before, in the presence of, (Rev. x. 11.) 6. towards, with respect to; 7. in; 8. by, by means of; 9. after, (Heb. ix. 17.) 10. besides, in addition to; 11. according to, (Luke i. 59.) 12. under, or in the times of, (Heb. ix. 15.) 13. subject to, (Rom. viii. 21.) 14. upon, over.—*With an accusative*, 1. to, unto, towards; 2. to, in addition to, (Matt. vi. 27.) 3. at, by, near by; 4. against, in hostility to; 5. of, concerning; 6. in, upon, as *πίπτειν ἐπὶ τὸν Θεόν*, he trusted in God; 7. in a place, *ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ*, in the same place, or together, (Luke xvii. 35.) 8. among; 9. with, (Heb. viii. 8.) 10. of time, for, during, at, about; *ἐπὶ χρόνῳ*, for a while; 11. upon, a place or person; 12. above, over, superior to, (2 Thess. ii. 4; Heb. ii. 7.) 13. before, in the

presence of, (Matt. x. 18.) 14. *ἰφ' ᾧ*, although, wherefore, (Rom. v. 12.) under which condition, (Philipp. iii. 12.) *ἐπὶ τούτῳ*, [*sc. χρόνῳ*] in the mean time; 15. after, in pursuit of, (Luke xv. 4.)

Ἐπιβαίνω, (*preced. and βαίνω*) 1. to go upon, mount; 2. to come to, or into.

Ἐπιβάλλω, (*ἐπὶ and βάλλω*) 1. to cast, throw, lay, or put upon; 2. to rush, rush with violence into; 3. *ἐπιβάλλειν τὰς χεῖρας ἐπὶ τινὰ*, to lay violent hands on any one; 4. *τὸ ἐπιβάλλον*, what belongs to any one, or falls to his share.

Ἐπιβάρυν, *ᾧ*, (*ἐπὶ and βαρύν*) to burden, be chargeable to, overburden, overcharge.

Ἐπιβεβηκὼς, *par. p.* of *ἐπιβαίνω*.

Ἐπίβημι, (*ἐπὶ and βῆμι*) to go upon or into.

Ἐπιβιβάζω, (*ἐπὶ and βιβάζω*) to put or set upon.

Ἐπιβλίστω, (*ἐπὶ and βλέπω*) 1. to look upon with favour or compassion; 2. to look upon with admiration or respect, (James ii. 3.)

Ἐπίβλημα, *ἄτος*, *τὸ*, (*from p. pass. of ἐπιβάλλω*) a patch.

Ἐπιβοᾶω, *ᾧ*, (*ἐπὶ and βοᾶω*) to cry out aloud.

Ἐπιβουλῇ, *ἧς, ἡ*, (*ἐπὶ and βούλῃ*) a design against, an ambush.

Ἐπιγαμβρεύω, (*ἐπὶ and γαμβρεύω*, to marry) to contract affinity by marriage.

Ἐπίγιος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον*, (*ἐπὶ*

and γία) 1. earthly, living in, or belonging to this earth; 2. vitiated, imperfect.

Ἐπιγίνομαι, (*ἐπὶ and γίνομαι*) to come on, arise, spring up or forth.

Ἐπιγινώσκω, (*ἐπὶ and γινώσκω*) 1. to know or perceive clearly, understand, have knowledge of; 2. to discern one thing from another, (Matt. vii. 16, 20.) 3. to acknowledge, (1 Cor. xiv. 37, &c.) 4. to know again, recognise; 5. to know or hold friendly intercourse with; 6. *pass.* to be taught or receive more perfect knowledge, (1 Cor. xiii. 12.)

Ἐπιγινούς, *a. 2. par. of ἐπιγινώσκω*.

Ἐπιγινώσσομαι, *f. 1. of same*.

Ἐπίγνωσις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from ἐπιγινώσκω*) knowledge.

Ἐπίγραψῃ, *ἧς, ἡ*, (*from next*) an inscription, superscription.

Ἐπιγράφω, (*ἐπὶ and γράφω*) 1. to inscribe, engrave, write over; 2. to imprint firmly upon, impress.

Ἐπιδεικνύμι, or *ἐπιδεικνύω*, (*ἐπὶ and δεικνύμι or δεικνύω*) 1. to show, exhibit; 2. to demonstrate.

Ἐπιδίχομαι, (*ἐπὶ and δίχομαι*) to receive with respect or affection.

Ἐπιδημῶ, *ᾧ*, (*ἐπὶ and δήμος*) to sojourn or dwell in a place.

Ἐπιδιατάσσομαι, (*ἐπὶ and διατάσσω*) to superadd.

Ἐπιδίδωμι, (*ἐπὶ and δίδωμι*) 1. to give; 2. to deliver, give up.

- Ἐπιδορῶν, ὤ, (ἐπὶ and δορῶν) to set in order, reduce to order.
- Ἐπιδύω, (ἐπὶ and δύω) to set or go down, set, *as the sun*.
- Ἐπιδώσω, *f. l. of ἐπιδίδωμι*.
- Ἐπιείκεια, ας, ἡ, (from next) gentleness, clemency.
- Ἐπεικῆς, ἰος, οὔς, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and ἔκω) 1. yielding, gentle, mild, patient, forgiving; 2. producing gentleness, (James iii. 17.)
- Ἐπιζητιῶ, ὤ, (ἐπὶ and ζητιῶ) 1. to seek earnestly or continually; 2. to beg or demand earnestly; 3. to desire; 4. to inquire, debate, (Acts xix. 39.)
- Ἐπιθανᾶτιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and θάνατος) appointed to death, perpetually in danger of death.
- Ἐπίθεις, *a. 2. par. of ἐπιτίθημι*.
- Ἐπίθισις, ιως, ἡ, (from same) an imposition, *as of hands*.
- Ἐπιθυμῶ, ὤ, (ἐπὶ and θυμῶ) 1. to desire, long for; ἐπιθυμία, ἐπιθυμιῶν, to desire earnestly, (Luke xxii. 15.) 2. to covet, lust after; 3. to delight in, be glad, (1 Pet. i. 12.)
- Ἐπιθυμητής, οὔ, ὁ, (from preceded.) one who desires or is impelled by the love of any thing.
- Ἐπιθυμία, ας, ἡ, (from same) 1. desire, appetency, eagerness for, *whether in a good or a bad sense*; 2. impure love, lust; 3. any object of desire, *especially such as gratify the external senses*, (1 John ii. 16, 17.) 4. a demand, behest, (John viii. 44.)
- Ἐπιθῶ, *a. 2. s. of ἐπιτίθημι*.
- Ἐπικᾶθίζω, (ἐπὶ and καθίζω) to set or place upon, make to ride.
- Ἐπικᾶλίω, ὤ, (ἐπὶ and καλίω) 1. to call upon, call by name; 2. to invoke, invoke by prayer; 3. *mid.* to appeal from a lower to a higher tribunal; 4. *pass.* to be called, sur-named.
- Ἐπικάλυμμα, ἄτος, τό, (from *p. pass. of next*) a covering, cloak, pretext.
- Ἐπικαλύπτω, (ἐπὶ and καλύπτω) to cover over, hide in oblivion.
- Ἐπικατάρᾳτες, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and κατάρᾳτος) obnoxious to punishment, condemned, cursed.
- Ἐπίκειμαι, (ἐπὶ and κύμαι) 1. to lie upon, be placed upon; 2. to urge, press upon, assault violently; 3. to be imposed as a law, (Heb. ix. 10.)
- Ἐπικέκλημαι, *p. pass. of ἐπικαλίω*.
- Ἐπικληθῆς, *a. 1. par. pass. of ἐπικαλίω*.
- Ἐπικούριοι, ον, οἱ, (from Ἐώκουρος) Epicureans.
- Ἐπικουρία, ας, ἡ, (from ἐπίκουρος, a helper) assistance, help, aid.
- Ἐπικρίνω, (ἐπὶ and κρίνω) to decide, give sentence.
- Ἐπιλαβίσθαι, *a. 2. inf. m. of ἐπιλαμβάνω*.
- Ἐπιλαβίσθαι, *a. 2. inf. of ἐπιλαμβάνω*.

Ἐπιλαμβάνομαι, (ἐπὶ and λαμβάνω) 1. to take, take hold of *any one in kindness*; 2. to assist, protect, (Heb. ii. 16.) 3. to receive *as a friend*, (Acts ix. 27.) 4. to seize with violence, compel; 5. to take hold of, *as of words*, cavil at; 6. to take hold of, obtain, (1 Tim. vi. 12, 19.) 7. to assume, take upon one, (Heb. ii. 16.)

Ἐπιλανθάνομαι, (ἐπὶ and λανθάνω) to forget, neglect.

Ἐπιλίσσεται, (ἐπὶ and λίσσω) 1. *pass.* to be called or named; 2. *mid.* to choose, select.

Ἐπιλείπω, (ἐπὶ and λείπω) to fail.

Ἐπιλησμένος, *p. par. pass.* of ἐπιλανθάνομαι.

Ἐπιλησμονή, ἡς, ἡ, (from *p. pass.* of ἐπιλανθάνομαι) forgetfulness, oblivion.

Ἐπίλοιπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of ἐπιλείπω) remaining, left behind.

Ἐπίλυσις, ιως, ἡ, (from *next*) solution, interpretation.

Ἐπιλύω, (ἐπὶ and λύω) 1. to loose; 2. to interpret, explain, (Mark iv. 34.) 3. to determine a disputed point, (Acts xix. 39.)

Ἐμμερτυρίω, ᾧ, (ἐπὶ and μερτυρίω,) to testify earnestly.

Ἐπιμέλεια, ας, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and μέλει) care, study.

Ἐπιμελίσσεται, οὔμαι, (from *same*) to take care of.

Ἐπιμελῶς, (from *same*) carefully, diligently.

Ἐπιμένω, (ἐπὶ and μένω) to re-

main, abide, continue, persist in, persevere.

Ἐπινύω, (ἐπὶ and νύω) to nod, beckon to, assent by nodding, assent.

Ἐπίνοια, ας, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and νοίω) a device, thought, or purpose of the mind.

Ἐπιον, α. 2. of πίνω.

Ἐπιορκίω, ᾧ, (ἐπὶ and ὀρκος) to swear falsely, perjure oneself, violate an oath.

Ἐπιόρκος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from *same*) a perjured person.

Ἐπιούσιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and οὐσία, from ἐπιμι, to be in) 1. sufficient for one's support, competent; 2. daily.

Ἐπισιών, α. 2. *par.* of ἐπιπίπτω.

Ἐπιπίτω. See *next*.

Ἐπιπίπτω, (ἐπὶ and πίπτω) 1. to fall upon, recline upon; 2. to press upon, urge; 3. to fall into *any state of mind*; 4. to descend upon.

Ἐπιπλήσσω, (ἐπὶ and πλήσσω) to reprove, rebuke, blame.

Ἐπιπνίγω, *f.* -ίζω, to suffocate, strangle, choke.

Ἐπιποθίω, ᾧ, (ἐπὶ and ποθίω) 1. to desire earnestly, long for or after; 2. ἐπιποθεῖν πρὸς τινά, to have desires opposed to any one.

Ἐπιπόθησις, ιως, and Ἐπιποθία, ας, ἡ, (from *preced.*) a vehement desire.

Ἐπιπόθητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, much desired.

Ἐπιποθία, ας, ἡ. See Ἐπιπόθησις.

'Επιπορεύομαι, (ἐπὶ and πορεύομαι) to come to, set out.

'Επιρράπτω, (ἐπὶ and ῥαπτω) to sew upon.

'Επιρρίπτω, (ἐπὶ and ῥίπτω) to throw, cast upon.

'Επίσημος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and σῆμα) remarkable, distinguished either for good or evil.

'Επισιτισμός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and σιτίζω, to feed) victuals, food, provision.

'Επισκίπτομαι, (ἐπὶ and σκίπτομαι) 1. to look out or select, (Acts vi. 3.) 2. to see, visit, (Acts xv. 36.) 3. to visit with a view of aiding, to assist, succour; 4. to visit again, (Acts xv. 36.)

'Επισκινάζω. See 'Αποσκινάζω.

'Επισκηνόω, ὦ, (ἐπὶ and σκηνόω) to enter and dwell in, be always present in.

'Επισκιάζω, (ἐπὶ and σκιάζω, to shade) to overshadow.

'Επισκοπία, ὦ, (ἐπὶ and σκοπία) to oversee, superintend, look diligently after.

'Επισκοπή, ἡς, ἡ, (from ἐπισκοπία) 1. any office or charge, (Acts i. 20.) 2. an office of authority in the Christian church, the office of a bishop, (1 Tim. iii. 1.) 3. a visitation, (Luke xix. 44; 1 Pet. ii. 12.)

'Επίσκοπος, ου, ὁ, (from same) 1. an overseer, inspector; 2. the highest superintendant in a church or assembly of Christians, a bishop.

Επισπᾶω, ὦ, (ἐπὶ and σπάω) to become uncircumcised.

'Επιστάμαι, (ἐπὶ and ἵστημι) to know, understand, be acquainted with.

'Επιστάς, α. 2. par. of ἐφίστημι.

'Επιστάτης, ου, ὁ, (from same) one who is set over any thing, a master.

'Επιστίλλω, (ἐπὶ and στίλλω) to send to, send by letter to, write to.

'Επιστήμων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (from ἐπίσταμαι) knowing, skilful, prudent.

'Επιστηρίζω, (ἐπὶ and στηρίζω) to confirm, strengthen.

'Επιστολή, ἡς, ἡ, (from π. m. of ἐπιστίλλω) an epistle, a letter.

'Επιστομίζω, (ἐπὶ and στόμα) to stop the mouth, reduce to silence.

'Επιστρέφω, α. 2. s. of ἐπιστρέφω.

'Επιστρέφω, (ἐπὶ and στρέφω) 1. to turn or reclaim any one from sin or error to the worship of God; 2. to turn towards any thing; 3. to return, turn back, cause to return; 4. to turn to or embrace Christianity; 5. pass. (like the active) to turn towards any thing; 6. ἐπιστρέφει καρδίας, to turn the hearts, or render propitious, (Luke i. 17.)

'Επιστροφή, ἡς, ἡ, (from preceded.) a turning, return, conversion.

'Επισυναγαγῶν, α. 2. inf. of ἐπισυνάγω.

'Επισυνάγω, (ἐπὶ and συνάγω) to collect, gather together, assemble,

Ἐπισυνάγωγῇ, ἥς, ἡ, (*from preceded.*) 1. the act of gathering together an assembly or society, (2 Thess. ii. 1.) an assembling.

Ἐπισυντρέχω, (*ἐπὶ and συντρέχω*) to run together.

Ἐπισύστασις, ιως, ἡ, (*from ἐπισυνίστημι*) 1. a tumultuous concourse of people, tumult, (Acts xxiv. 12.) 2. distraction, trouble of mind, (2 Cor. xi. 28.)

Ἐπισφάλλης, ίος, οὔς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ -ίς, (*ἐπὶ and σφάλλω*) slippery, unstable, hazardous, dangerous.

Ἐπισχυῶ, (*ἐπὶ and ισχύω*) to grow violent, urge with vehemence.

Ἐπισωρεύω, (*ἐπὶ and σωρεύω*) to heap up, obtain a multitude of.

Ἐπιτάγῃ, ἥς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of ἐπιτάσσω*) 1. a command; 2. authority.

Ἐπιτάσσω, (*ἐπὶ and τάσσω*) to command, order.

Ἐπιτελῶ, ὦ, (*ἐπὶ and τελῶ*) 1. to finish, perfect; 2. to make, perform, accomplish; 3. *pass.* to happen to, befall, (1 Pet. v. 9.)

Ἐπιτήδειος, α, ον, (*ἐπὶ and ἡδὺς*) fit, convenient, necessary; τὰ ἐπιτήδεια, things needful.

Ἐπιτίθασιν, *Ion.* for ἐπιτιθεῖσιν.

Ἐπιτίθει, for ἐπιτίθεται.

Ἐπιτίθημι, (*ἐπὶ and τίθημι*) 1. to put, place, or lay on; 2. to inflict, as wounds, (Luke x. 30, &c.) 3. to add, (Rev. xxii. 18.) 4. to lade, (Acts xxviii.

10.) 5. *mid.* to assault, lay violent hands on, (Acts xviii. 10.)

Ἐπιτιμᾶω, ὦ, (*ἐπὶ and τιμᾶω*) 1. to accuse, blame, reprove, rebuke; 2. to charge, enjoin, (Matt. xii. 16.) 3. to admonish, exhort; 4. to rebuke, restrain.

Ἐπιτιμία, ας, ἡ, (*from preceded.*) a censure, rebuke, punishment.

Ἐπιτρέπω, (*ἐπὶ and τρίπω*) 1. to commit to, intrust to; 2. to permit, allow.

Ἐπιτροπὴ, ἥς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of ἐπιτρέπω*) a commission, office committed.

Ἐπίτροπος, ου, ὁ, (*from same*) a steward, bailiff, treasurer, guardian.

Ἐπιτυγχάνω, (*ἐπὶ and τυγχάνω*) to obtain, attain, be successful.

Ἐπιφαίνω, (*ἐπὶ and φαίνω*) 1. to appear, (Acts xxvii. 20.) 2. to shine upon, give light to, (Luke i. 79.) 3. *pass.* to appear.

Ἐπιφάνεια, ας, ἡ, (*from next*) 1. brightness, splendour, (2 Thess. ii. 8.) 2. the appearance or manifestation of Christ in the flesh.

Ἐπιφάνης, ίος, οὔς, ὁ, ἡ, (*from ἐπιφαίνω*) glorious, illustrious.

Ἐπιφάω, (*ἐπὶ and φαύω, or φάω*) to shine upon, give light to.

Ἐπιφέρω, (*ἐπὶ and φέρω*) 1. to bring to or upon, (Acts xix. 12.) 2. to add, (Philipp. i. 16.) 3. to inflict, (Rom. iii. 5.) 4.

- to bring as an accusation, (Jude 9; Acts xxv. 18.)
- Ἐπιφωνίω, ὦ, (ἐπὶ and φωνίω) to cry aloud, shout, cry out, against.
- Ἐπιφώνημα, ἄτος, το, a crying out, an exclamation.
- Ἐπιφώσκω, (ἐπὶ and φώσκω, to shine) to shine upon, begin to shine, dawn.
- Ἐπιχειρίω, ὦ, (ἐπὶ and χεῖρ) to undertake, attempt.
- Ἐπιχίω, ὦ, (ἐπὶ and χίω) to pour upon or in, infuse.
- Ἐπιχορηγίω, ὦ, (ἐπὶ and χορηγίω) 1. to supply, furnish abundantly; 2. to add to, (2 Pet. i. 5.) 3. *pass.* to be joined in mutual offices, (Coloss. ii. 19.)
- Ἐπιχορηγία, ας, ἡ, (from *preced.*) a supply.
- Ἐπιχρίω, (ἐπὶ and χρίω) to anoint, daub, smear.
- Ἐπὶ, οὔσα, ὃν, (from ἐπιμι) next, following, τῇ ἐπιούσῃ [ἡμερᾷ, understood] the next day.
- Ἐποικοδομῶ, ὦ, (ἐπὶ and οἰκοδομῶ) 1. to build upon, build up; 2. to edify, increase in goodness, render more and more perfect.
- Ἐποικίλλω, (ἐπὶ and ἐκίλλω, to bring a ship to land) to run a ship aground.
- Ἐπονομάζω, (ἐπὶ and ὀνομάζω) to call as by name of honour, style, entitle.
- Ἐποπτεύω, (ἐπὶ and ὄπτομαι) to look upon, behold, be an eye-witness of.
- Ἐπίωπτις, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from *same*) a beholder, eye-witness, spectator.
- Ἐπος, ιας, ους, τὸ, (from ἵπω) a word, expression; ὡς ἔπος εἰπῶν, as I may say, (Heb. vii. 9.)
- Ἐπουράνιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and οὐρανός) 1. heavenly, celestial, having a divine or celestial origin; 2. ἐν ταῖς ἐπουρανίοις. in heavenly places, i. e. in heaven; also in high or exalted places, (Ephes. vi. 12.)
- Ἐπρέσβην, α. 1. *pass.* of πρεσβεύω.
- Ἐπτά, 1. seven; 2. seven times, (Matt. xxi. 22.) 3. any number of sufficiency or completion, many, an indefinite multitude, (Matt. xii. 45; Luke xi. 26.)
- Ἐπτὰκις, (from ἐπτά) 1. seven times; 2. often.
- Ἐπτακισχίλιοι, αι, α, (ἐπτά and χίλιοι) seven thousand.
- Ἐπυθόμην, α. 2. *m.* of πυθάνομαι.
- Ἐπεω, α. 1. εἶπα, α. 2. εἶπον, 1. to say, speak, tell; 2. to answer; 3. to promise, grant, (Matt. xx. 21.) 4. to order, direct, command; 5. to ask, inquire; 6. to call, name, (John x. 35.)
- Ἐργάζομαι, *f.* ἐργάσομαι, *p. pass.* ἔργασμαι, α. 1. *mid.* ἐργασθῆμην, (from ἔργον) 1. to work, labour; 2. to be employed in trade or traffic, ὅσοι τὴν θάλασσαν ἐργάζονται, those who traffic by sea, (Rev. xviii. 17.) ἐρ-

- ἐργάζεσθαι τὴν βρώσιν*, to labour for food, (John vi. 27.) 3. to gain money by trade or merchandise; 4. to practice any thing, to be occupied in any object; 5. to work or exhibit a miracle, (John vi. 30; ix. 4.) 6. to observe the precepts of the Mosaic law, (Rom. iv. 5.)
- Ἐργασία*, ας, ἡ, (from *ἐργάζομαι*) 1. a trade, business, craft, (Acts xix. 25.) 2. the gain obtained by any occupation, (Acts xvi. 16, 19, &c.) 3. labour, diligence, care, pains; 4. commission, as of any offence, performance, (Ephes. iv. 19.)
- Ἐργάτης*, ου, ὁ, (from *same*) 1. a workman, labourer, worker; 2. one devoted to any thing, (Luke xiii. 27.) 3. a teacher of the Christian religion.
- Ἔργον*, ου, τό, 1. a work, deed; 2. a miracle; 3. an undertaking, enterprise, (Acts v. 38.) 4. the merit consequent on works, (Rom. xi. 6.) 5. the reward of works, (Rev. xiv. 3.) 6. an office, business; 7. working, operation, (James i. 4.) 8. a word, speech, (John xiv. 10, &c.)
- Ἐρεθίζω*, f. -ίσω, a. 1. *ἐρεθίζω*, (from *ἔρις*) to provoke, exasperate, excite.
- Ἐρεθίσω*, f. *ἐρεθίσω*, p. *ἠερίσω*, a. 1. *ἠερίσω*, to stick in, stick fast.
- Ἐρεύγω*, f. *ἐρεύξω*, p. *ἠερεύχα*, a. 2. *ἠερεύγω*, to throw out of the mouth, utter freely.
- Ἐριάνη*, ᾤ, f. -ήσω, p. *ἠερίνηκα*,

- a. 1. *ἠερίνηκα*, (from *near*) 1. to search, search diligently; 2. to know, know certainly.
- Ἐρίω*, ᾤ, f. -ήσω, p. *ἠερίνω*, a. 1. *pass. ἠερίνω*, p. *pass. ἠερίνω*, (from *ἔριω*) 1. to say, declare, speak, *ἐρίω κακῶς*, to speak evil of, (Acts xxiii. 5.) 2. to foretell; 3. *pass.* to be commanded, (Luke ii. 24.) 4. to ask, propose a question; 5. to promise, (Heb. xlii. 5.) 6. to call, name, (John xv. 15.) 7. to explain, (Rev. xvii. 7.)
- Ἐρημία*, ας, ἡ, (from *ἔρημος*) a desert, a place without human habitations.
- Ἐρημος*, ος, ὁ, ἡ, 1. deserted, desolate, waste; 2. solitary, uninhabited; 3. sterile, barren, (Gal. iv. 27.) 4. *ἔρημος* [*χώρεα* or *γῆ*, understood] a desert, uninhabited tract of country; 5. *ἔρημος τῆς Ἰουδαίας*, (Matt. iii. 1.) the wilderness of Judea, a tract of country lying to the west of the lake Asphaltites. In Mark i. 4. and John i. 23. it is simply called, *ἡ ἔρημος*; 6. the desert in which the Israelites wandered forty years; 7. any solitary or obscure place, (Luke i. 80.)
- Ἐρημῶω*, ᾤ, f. -ώσω, p. *ἠερήμωκα*, a. 1. *ἠερήμωκα*, (from *preced.*) to lay waste, make desolate.
- Ἐρήμωσις*, εως, ἡ, (from *preced.*) desolation.
- Ἐρίζω*, f. -ίσω, p. -ίσω, (from *ἔρις*) to contend, dispute, clamour.
- Ἐριδία*, ας, ἡ, (from *same*) 1. contention, love of strife or

- contention; 2. disobedience, rebellion, (Rom. ii. 8.)
- *Ερίαν, *α, τὸ*, (from *εἶρος*, the same) wool.
- *Ερίς, *ἰδος, ἡ*, 1. contention, strife, a quarrel; 2. the love of contention.
- *Ερίφιον, *α, τὸ*, (from *next*) a goat.
- *Ερίφος, *α, ὁ*, a goat, kid.
- *Ερμηνεία, *ας, ἡ*, (from *ερμῆς*) an interpretation, the faculty of interpreting or explaining.
- *Ερμηνεύω, *φ. -ιύσω, π. ἡρμήνευκα*, (from *ερμηνεύς*) to interpret, explain.
- *Ερμῆς, *ου, ὁ*, Hermes, Mercury.
- *Ερπιδόν, *ου, το*, (from *next*) a reptile, creeping thing, animal, beast.
- *Ερπω, *φ. -ψω, α. 1. εἰρψα*, to creep.
- *Ερρήξα, *α. 1. of ῥήγνυμι*.
- *Ερρίμμινος, *π. par. pass. of ῥίπτω*.
- *Ερρώσω, *π. imp. pass. of ῥωννύω*.
- *Ερυθρός, *α, ὁν*, (from *εἷυθος*, redness) red.
- *Ερχομαι, *φ. ἐλίσσομαι, α. 2. ἤλυθον*, by *sync. ἤλθον, π. ἐλήλυθα*, 1. to come; 2. to go, depart; 3. to return; 4. to come forth as from the grave, (1 Cor. xv. 35.) 5. to be brought, (Mark iv. 21.) 6. to be coming or approaching; 7. with *eis*, to arrive at, obtain, also be subject to.
- *Ερωτᾶω, *ᾶ, φ. -ήσω, π. ἡρώτηκα*, *α. 1. ἡρώτησα*, (from *εἶρω*) 1. to ask, interrogate; 2. to beg, request, beseech, invite.
- *Εσθῆς, *ῆτος, ἡ*, (from *ἔω*, to clothe) a robe, garment, raiment.
- *Εσθῆσις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) a robe, garment, clothing.
- *Εσθω, and *Εσθίω, *φ. -ίσω, π. ἥσθικα*, 1. to eat, *ὁ ἐσθίων*, one eating promiscuously, or without any regard to the Mosaic law, (Rom. xiv. 6.) 2. to devour, consume, (Heb. x. 27.)
- *Εσομαι, *φ. 1. of εἰμί*.
- *Εσοπτρον, *α, τὸ*, (*eis* and *ὄπτομαι*) 1. a looking-glass, (James i. 23.) 2. a glass, (1 Cor. xiii. 12.) *It here applies to those thin plates of horn or stone which the ancients used in their windows, and through which they saw objects obscurely.*
- *Εσπέρα, *ας, ἡ*, (from *ἑσπερος*) the evening.
- *Εστᾶθην, *α. 1. pass. of ἵστημι*.
- *Εστᾶκα, *π. of same*.
- *Εστην, *α. 2. of same*.
- *Εστησα, *α. 1. of same*.
- *Εστήκω, (from *ἵστακα, π. of ἵστημι*) *π. m. ἵστηκα, plup. ἵστηκην*, to stand, stand still, stand firm.
- *Εστρωμένος, *π. par. pass. of στρωννύω*.
- *Εστῶς, by *sync. for ἵστηκώς*.
- *Εσφᾶγην, *α. 2. pass. of σφάττω*.
- *Εσχᾶτος, *η, ον*, 1. the last, utmost; *ἑσχαται ἡμέραι*, any future time, near or distant; *ἡ ἑσχατα ἡμέρα*, the last day, viz. the day of judgment; 2. low in rank, (Mark ix. 35.) 3. *τὰ ἑσχατον* and *τὰ ἑσχατα*, the extreme parts of time or place;

- ἰσχατον τῆς γῆς, the most distant part of the earth, (Acts i. 8.) 4. *used adverbially*, as ἰσχατον πάντων, last of all, (1 Cor. xv. 8.)
- Ἐσχατως, (from *preced.*) in the last extremity, ἰσχατως ἔχειν, to be near death, (Mark v. 23.)
- Ἐσχηκα, *p. of ἔχω.*
- Ἐσχον, *a. 2. of same.*
- Ἐσω, (from εἰς) in, within; ὁ ἔσω, the inner.
- Ἐσωθῖν, (from *preced.*) from within; τὸ ἔσωθῖν, the inside.
- Ἐσώτιρος, *a, on, (comp. of ἔσω) inner.*
- Ἐταῖρος, *u, ὁ, a companion, associate, fellow, friend.*
- Ἐτᾶφην, *a. 2. pass. of θάπτω.*
- Ἐτίθην, *a. 1. pass. of τίθημι.*
- Ἐτεκον, *a. 2. of τίκτω.*
- Ἐτερόγλωσσος, *u, ὁ, (ἕτερος and γλῶσσα) one of another tongue or language.*
- Ἐτεροδιδασκαλίω, *ῶ, (ἕτερος and διδασκαλία) to teach other or different doctrine.*
- Ἐτεροζυγίω, *ῶ, (next and ζυγος) to be unequally or unfitly yoked.*
- Ἐτερος, *a, on, 1. other, another; 2. different, unlike; 3. foreign, strange, unnatural.*
- Ἐτέρως, (from *preced.*) otherwise, differently.
- Ἐτίχθην, *a. 1. pass. of τίκτω.*
- Ἐτι, *adv. 1. any more, any longer; 2. yet, still; 3. even, (Luke i. 15.) 4. also, (Heb. xi. 36.)*
- Ἐτίθει, *for ἐτίθη.*
- Ἐτοιμάζω, *f. -ᾶσω, p. ἡτοίμακα,*

- (from ἕτοιμος) 1. to prepare, make ready, provide; 2. to ordain, appoint.
- Ἐτοιμασία, *as, ἡ, (from *preced.*) a preparation, promptitude.*
- Ἐτοιμος, *u, on, 1. ready, prepared, prompt; ἐν ἰτοιμῳ ἔχιν, to be prepared, (2 Cor. x. 6.) 2. ordained, appointed, (1 Pet. i. 5.)*
- Ἐτοίμως, (from *preced.*) readily, preparedly.
- Ἐτος, *ως, us, τὸ, (from ἔω, to go) 1. a year; 2. pl. duration, (Heb. i. 12.)*
- Ἐτύθην, *a. 1. pass. of θύω.*
- Εὖ, well, good, happily, rightly, well done.
- Εὐαγγελίζω, *f. -ῖσω, and At. εὐαγγελιῶ, p. εὐηγγίλκα, a. 1. εὐηγγίλισα, (from next) 1. act. and mid. to bring glad tidings; 2. to preach, publish, preach the glad tidings of Christianity, pass. to receive them; 3. to teach, instruct, admonish; 4. to cause any thing to be taught or conveyed to another, (Ephes. ii. 17; Acts x. 36.)*
- Εὐαγγέλιον, *u, τὸ, (εὖ and ἀγγελία) 1. glad tidings; 2. the Gospel, the doctrine of Christianity, applied sometimes to particular parts of the Gospel, as the writings of the Evangelists, the promises and rewards of the Gospel, &c. 3. Christian preaching or instruction, (Rom. ii. 16, &c.)*
- Εὐαγγελιστής, *ῆ, ὁ, (from εὐαγγιλίζω) an evangelist.*

Εὐαρίστειν, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* εὐαρίστηκα, *a.* 1. εὐαρίστησα, (*from next*) to please well, mid. to delight in.

Εὐάριστος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (*εὖ and ἀριστός*) well-pleasing, acceptable.

Εὐαρίστως, (*from preced.*) acceptably.

Εὐγενής, ἴος, ὤς, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὖ and γένος*) well born, noble, generous, ingenuous.

Εὐδία, ας, ἡ, (*εὖ and δία accus. of Ζῆς*) fair or fine weather.

Εὐδοκίᾳ, ᾧ, (*εὖ and δοκίῳ*) 1. to think well, think good, be desirous of, or well pleased with; 2. to take pleasure in, acquiesce in with delight.

Εὐδοκία, ας, ἡ, (*from preced.*) 1. pleasure, good pleasure; 2. good will, affectionate desire.

Εὐεργεσία, ας, ἡ, (*εὖ and ἔργον*) a good work done, a benefit conferred.

Εὐεργεσίᾳ, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* εὐεργετήσκα, (*from same*) to do good.

Εὐεργίτης, υ, ὁ, (*from preced.*) a benefactor.

Εὔθετος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὖ and θετός*, placed) fit, useful.

Εὐθύς, (*from εὐθύς*) 1. immediately, instantly; 2. soon, speedily.

Εὐθυδρομίᾳ, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* εὐθυδρομήσκα, (*εὐθύς and δρόμος*) to come with a straight course.

Εὐθύμιᾳ, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* εὐθύμησκα, (*from εὐθυμος*) to take courage, be cheerful, be in good spirits.

Εὐθύμος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὖ and θυμός*)

of good cheer or courage, cheerful.

Εὐθυμότερον, *comp.* of εὐθυμος, used adverbially, more cheerfully, (*Acts xxiv. 10.*)

Εὐθύμως, (*from preced.*) cheerfully, with alacrity.

Εὐθύς, *f.* -ύνᾳ, *p.* εὐθυγῆκα, *a.* 1. εὐθύνα, (*from next*) 1. to make straight; 2. to guide, direct.

Εὐθύς, ἴα, ὃ, (*εὖ and θύω*, to rush) straight, right.

Εὐθύς, (*from preced.*) 1. immediately, instantly; 2. a little after; 3. scarcely.

Εὐθύτης, τητος, ἡ, (*from same*) rectitude, righteousness, equity.

Εὐκαιρία, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* εὐκαιρήσκα, *a.* 1. *At.* εὐκαιρήσκα, (*εὖ and καιρός*) to have convenient time or opportunity, be at leisure, employ one's leisure time.

Εὐκαιρία, ας, ἡ, (*from next*) a convenient opportunity.

Εὐκαιρος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὖ and καιρός*) timely, seasonable, convenient.

Εὐκαιρως, (*from preced.*) opportunely, conveniently, in season.

Εὐκοπώτερος, α, ον, (*comp.* of εὐκοπος) easier.

Εὐλάβεια, ας, ἡ, (*from εὐλαβής*) fear, reverence.

Εὐλαβέομαι, ἔμαι, *imp.* *At.* εὐλαβιόμην, *f.* -ήσομαι, *p.* *pass.* εὐλάβημαι, to be afraid, be moved with a natural or religious fear.

Εὐλάβης, ἴος, ὤς, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὖ and α. 2. of λαμβάνω*) cautious,

circumspect, timid, devout, religious, fearing God.

Εὐλογίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* εὐλόγηκα, *a.* 1. εὐλόγησα, *Al.* ηὐλόγησα, (*εὐ* and *λόγος*) 1. to bless, wish well to; 2. to render happy, do acts of favour or kindness to; 3. to praise, celebrate; 4. to give thanks; 5. to speak well of, (1 Cor. iv. 12; 1 Pet. iii. 9.)

Εὐλογητός, ἡ, ὁ, (*from preced.*) blessed.

Εὐλογία, ας, ἡ, (*from same*) 1. blessing, praise, commendation; 2. a gift, present, (2 Cor. ix. 5.) 3. bounty, liberality, (2 Cor. ix. 5, 6.) 4. a showy, flattering address, (Rom. xvi. 18.)

Εὐμετάδοτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *μεταδίδωμι*) ready to impart or distribute.

Εὐνοίω, ᾧ, (*εὐ* and *νοέω*) to be well affected or disposed to any one.

Εὐνοία, ας, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *νόος*) benevolence, good will.

Εὐνουχίζω, *f.* ἴσω, *p.* εὐνούχισα, *a.* 1. εὐνούχισα, (*from next*) to make an eunuch.

Εὐνούχος, ου, ὁ, (*εὐνός*, deprived, and *οἰκία*, cohabitation) 1. an eunuch; 2. a chamberlain, keeper of the bed.

Εὐοδόω, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* εὐόδωκα, (*εὐ* and *ὁδός*) 1. to give a prosperous journey, *pass.* to have a prosperous journey; 2. to prosper, *pass.* to be fortunate or prosperous.

Εὐπειθής, ἴος, οὗς, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *πείθω*) easy to be persuaded or entreated.

Εὐπερίστατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *περίστατος*, *from* περιέστημι) easily surrounding or encompassing.

Εὐποιία, ας, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *ποιέω*) doing good, beneficence.

Εὐπόρις, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* εὐπόρηκα, *a.* 1. εὐπόρησα, (*εὐ* and *πόρος*, a passage through) to be able, able to afford.

Εὐπορία, ας, ἡ, (*from same*) substance, maintenance, livelihood, means.

Εὐπρέπεια, ας, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *πρίπω*) beauty, gracefulness.

Εὐπρόσδεκτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*εὐ* and *πρόσδεκτος*) well accepted, acceptable.

Εὐπρόσδρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (*εὐ* and *πρόσδρος*, an assessor) constantly attending; *εὐπρόσδρον*, τὸ, constant or continual attendance.

Εὐπροσωπίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, (*εὐ* and *προσωπῶν*) to make a fair appearance or show, to endeavour to please.

Εὐρίθην, *a.* 1. *pass.* of εὐρίσκω.

Εὐρεῖν, *a.* 2. *inf.* of same.

Εὐρίω, ᾧ, to find.

Εὔρηκα, *p.* of εὐρίσκω.

Εὐρήσω, *f.* 1. of εὐρίσκω.

Εὐρίσκω, *f.* εὐρήσω, *p.* εὔρηκα, *a.* 1. εὔρησα, *a.* 2. εὔρον, (*from* εὐρίω) 1. to find, discover; 2. to meet with, light upon; 3. to know by discovery, *εὐρίσκω* τὸν Θεόν, to attain a true knowledge of God; 4. to find any one guilty by judicial examination, (Matt. xxvi. 60, &c.) 5. to obtain, get, (Luke i. 30,

&c.) 6. to know how, be able, (Rom. vii. 18.) 7. to save, preserve, (Matt. x. 39; xvi. 25.) 8. *pass.* to be, exist, be alive.

Εὐροκλύδων, *ωνος, ὁ*, (Εὐρου κλύδων) an eastern tempest, Euroclydon.

Εὐρον, *α. 2. of εὐρίσκω.*

Εὐρύς, *εὐρέϊα, εὐρύ*, broad, spacious.

Εὐρύχωρος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*preced. and χώρος*) broad, roomy, spacious.

Εὐσεβεία, *ας, ἡ*, (*from εὐσεβής*) 1. piety, devotion; 2. godliness, true religion.

Εὐσεβίω, *ᾧ*, (*from next*) 1. to exercise piety; 2. to worship religiously, (Acts xvii. 23.)

Εὐσεβής, *ίος, οὗς, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and σέβω*) pious, religious, devout.

Εὐσεβῶς, (*from preced.*) piously, religiously.

Εὐσημος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and σῆμα*) significant, intelligible, perspicuous.

Εὐσπλαγχνος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and σπλάγχνον*) tender-hearted, compassionate.

Εὐσχημόνως, (*from εὐσχήμων*) honourably, gracefully, decently.

Εὐσχημοσύνη, *ης, ἡ*, (*from next*) comeliness.

Εὐσχήμων, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and σχήμα*) 1. honourable, reputable; 2. decent, comely.

Εὐ-tonos, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*from εὖ and τείνω*) intense, firm.

Εὐτόνως, (*from preced.*) intensely, vehemently, strenuously.

Εὐτραπελία, *ας, ἡ*, (*εὖ and τρέπω*) 1. wit, pleasantry; 2. buffoonery, scurrility, obscene jesting.

Εὐφημία, *ας, ἡ*, (*from next*) praise, good report.

Εὐφημος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and φήμη*) of good report, or reputation, reputable.

Εὐφορίω, *ᾧ*, (*εὖ and φορίω*) to bear or bring forth well or plentifully.

Εὐφραίνω, *φ. εὐφρανῶ, φ. εὐφραγκα, α. 1. εὐφρανα, Attic. -ηνα*, (*εὖ and φέρη*) 1. to rejoice, make joyful, (2 Cor. ii. 2.) 2. *pass.* to be glad, joyful, to rejoice, *εὐφραϊνόμενος λαμπρῶς*, living joyfully in splendour, (Luke xvi. 19.)

Εὐφροσύνη, *ης, ἡ*, (*from same*) joy, gladness.

Εὐχαριστίω, *ᾧ, φ. -ήσω, φ. εὐχαρίστηκα, α. 1. εὐχαρίστησα*, (*from εὐχάριστος*) to thank, give thanks, be thankful; *pass.* to be acknowledged with thanks, (2 Cor. i. 11.)

Εὐχαριστία, *ας, ἡ*, (*from next*) thankfulness, giving of thanks, thanksgiving.

Εὐχάριστος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and χάρις*) thankful, grateful.

Εὐχή, *ης, ἡ*, (*εὖ and χίω*) a prayer poured forth to God, a vow.

Εὐχομαι, *φ. εὐξομαι, φ. εὐγμαι, α. 1. εὐξάμην, At. νηξάμην*, (*from preced.*) 1. to pray, (James v. 16.) 2. to wish, desire.

Εὐχρηστος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*εὖ and χρεστός*) useful, very useful.

Εὐψυχίῳ, ὦ, (εὖ and ψυχὴ) to be of good courage or comfort.

Εὐωδία, ας, ἡ, (εὖ and π. m. of ὄζω) a good smell, sweet odour, any thing sweet or grateful.

Εὐάνυμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (εὖ and ὄνομα) the left, ἐξ εὐάνυμων, on the left side; τὸν . . . εὐάνυμον, the left foot, (Rev. x. 2.) The derivation of this word is to be found in the superstition of the Greeks, who reckoned the left side as of evil omen; and hence it was usual to refer to it by some auspicious name.

Ἐφ', before an aspirate for ἐπ'.

Ἐφίλλομαι, (ἐπὶ and ἄλλομαι) to leap upon.

Ἐφάπαξ, (ἐπὶ and ἅπαξ) once, at once.

Ἐφισᾶμην, α. 1. m. of φρίδομαι.

Ἐφισῖνος, η, ου, and Ἐφισίος, α, ου, Ephesian.

Ἐφίστηκα, π. of ἐφίστημι.

Ἐφειρετής, ου, ὁ, (ἐπὶ and εὐρίσκω) an inventor.

Ἐφημερία, ας, ἡ, (from next) a periodical course, a ministration to be performed after a certain period of days, or the family or class who were to attend such a ministration.

Ἐφήμερος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἐπὶ and ἡμέρα) daily, sufficient for a day.

Ἐφινίομαι, οὔμαι, (ἐπὶ and ἰνίομαι, to come) to come or reach to.

Ἐφίστημι, (ἐπὶ and ἵστημι) 1. to stand by or near, to present oneself; 2. to come in or near, (Luke ii. 38; x. 40.) 3. to

come upon suddenly or unexpectedly, or with hostility, to assault; 4. to be imminent, near at hand, (2 Tim. iv. 6.) 5. to urge, be instant, (2 Tim. iv. 2.) 6. to be present, (Acts xxviii. 2.)

Ἐχᾶρην, α. 2. pass. of χαίρω.

Ἐχθρα, ας, ἡ, (from ἔχθος, enmity) enmity.

Ἐχθρὸς, ἂ, ὁ, (from same) 1. an enemy, adversary; 2. in a passive sense, one hated or rejected as an enemy.

Ἐχίδια, ης, ἡ, (from ἔχis, the male viper) a viper, properly the female; γινήματα ἐχιδνῶν, offspring of vipers, or of a viperous race, (Matt. iii. 7.)

Ἐχω, imperf. ἔχον, f. ἔξω, α. 2. ἔσχον, π. ἔσχηκα, 1. to have, possess, in whatever manner; τοὺς μὴ ἔχοντας, the poor, (1 Cor. xi. 22.) 2. to receive, have granted to one, (Matt. v. 46; vi. 1; xxvii. 65.) 3. to obtain, acquire; 4. to give, (1 John iv. 18.) 5. to contain, (Heb. ix. 4; Rev. xxi. 11.) 6. to be in any state; οὕτως ἔχιν, to be so; κακῶς ἔχιν, to be ill or sick; ἐσχάτως ἔχιν, to be at the last extremity; κομψότερον ἔχιν, to amend in health, recover; ἐτοίμως ἔχιν, to be ready, [in these phrases ἑαυτὸν, ἑαυτήν, or ἑαυτὸ, is understood] 7. to seize, possess, (Mark xvi. 8.) 8. to hold, esteem, count; 9. to have in one's power, be able; 10. to be, in age, to have lived or

continued, (John viii. 57, &c.) 11. to be distant, (Acts i. 12.) 12. to hold, retain, (1 Tim. i. 19; iii. 9.) 13. to have knowledge of, (John xiv. 21; Acts xxv. 26.) 14. to acknowledge, (1 John ii. 23.) 15. to have, *as a wife or husband*, have sexual commerce with; 16. to be connected with; *ἰχόμενα σωτηρίας*, things belonging to salvation, (Heb. vi. 9.) 17. to adjoin, be next, *in place or time*; *τὰς ἰχόμενας κομποπόλεις*, the neighbouring towns, (Mark i. 38.) *τῇ ἰχομένῃ*, [*sc. ἡμέραι*] on the next day; 18. *ἐμοὶ οὐκ ἔχουσιν*, hath no power over me, (John xiv. 30.) 19. *ἔχουσιν τι κατὰ τινός*, or *πρὸς τινά*, to have matter of accusation against any one; *ἔχουσιν πρὸς τινά*, to have the materials for answering any one, (2 Cor. v. 12.) *ἔχουσιν ἐν γαστρὶ*, to be pregnant.

Ἐχρησάμην, *a. l. m. of χρᾶσμαι.*
Ἐώρακα, *At. for ὤρακα*, *p. of ὀράω.*

Ἔως, 1. until, unto, even unto; 2. while, whilst; 3. as far as, so much as; 4. *ἕως ἄν*, or *ἕως οὗ*, [*sc. χρόνου*] until; *ἕως ὅτου*, whilst, (Matt. v. 25.) until; *ἕως ποῦ*, how long? *ἕως ὧδε*, to this place, (Luke xxiii. 5.)

Ζ

Ζάω, *ᾧ*, *f. ζήσω*, *a. l. ζήσω*, (*from ζῶ*) 1. to live, have life, be alive, be preserved in

life, *τὸ ζῆν*, (*the infin. with the neut. article*) *for ἡ ζωή*, life, (Philipp. i. 21; Heb. ii. 5.) 2. to live, *in any state*; *ζῆν τῷ Θεῷ*, to live by God; *ζῆν κατὰ Θεὸν πνεύματι*, to live according to God, in the spirit, &c. (1 Pet. iv. 6.) 3. to recover life, revive, (Rev. ii. 8, &c.) 4. to live or recover from sickness; 5. to be perennial, (John iv. 11.) 6. to enjoy Christian felicity in this life, or that which is to come; 7. *ζῶν*, (*the participle*) giving life, vivifying, quickening, (Heb. x. 20, &c.) *in this sense the word is applied to God, who has life independently in himself, and from whom all creatures derive their life and being*; 8. to live according to, or be conformed to the Christian religion, (Rom. vi. 13, &c.)

Ζεστός, *ἡ, ἐν*, (*from ζῶ*) hot.

Ζεύγος, *τος, ους*, *τὸ*, (*from ζεύγω*) a yoke, a pair.

Ζευκτηρία, *ας, ἡ*, (*from αἰνω*) a band, chain.

Ζεὺς, *Ζήνιος*, or *Διὸς*, Jupiter.

Ζέω, *ᾧ*, *f. ζίσω*, *p. ἱζισα*, to be hot, fervent, ardent.

Ζῆς, *At. for Ζῆς*, *contr. of Ζάις*.

Ζῆλος, *ος, ὁ*, (*from preced.*) 1. zeal, fervour; 2. holy or godly jealousy, (2 Cor. xi. 2.) 3. a blind, misguided zeal; 4. vicious emulation, envy, anger; 5. *ζῆλος πυρὸς*, fiery indignation, (Heb. x. 27.)

Ζηλώω, *ᾧ*, *f. -ώσω*, *p. ἐζήλωκα*, (*from ζῆλος*) 1. *act. and pass.*

to be zealous, (*with an accusative*) to be zealously affected towards, (Gal. iv. 17.) 2. to desire zealously, (1 Cor. xii. 31; xiv. 1. 39.) 3. to be jealous over, (2 Cor. xi. 2.) 4. to envy, be moved with envy.

Ἐκλωτής, οὗ, ἰ, (*from same*) a zealot, zealous.

Ζημία, ας, ἡ, damage, loss, a fine, a punishment.

Ζημιῶν, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, p. ἱζημιῶνα, (*from preced.*) to damage, pass. to be endamaged, suffer loss.

Ζῆν, At. inf. of ζάω.

Ζητίω, ᾧ, imperf. ἱζητούν, f. -ήσω, p. ἱζήτηκα, 1. to seek any thing lost; 2. to endeavour after, seek to obtain; 3. to desire, want; 4. to require, demand; 5. to beg by entreaty, (Luke xi. 9.) 6. to consult, seek by inquiry; 7. to seek insidiously or hostilely.

Ζήτημα, ᾧ, ας, τὸ, (*from preced.*) a question, dispute, controversy.

Ζήτησις, εως, ἡ, (*from same*) a question, debate, altercation, dispute.

Ζιζάνιον, ου, τὸ, zizane, tares.

Ζόφος, ου, ὁ, thick darkness, blackness.

Ζυγός, οὗ, ὁ, (*from ζεύγω*) 1. a yoke, figuratively, the yoke of slavery, or of a servile condition, the yoke of legal ordinances; 2. the beam of a balance, a balance, (Rev. vi. 5.)

Ζύμη, ης, ἡ, (*from ζίω*) leaven, figuratively, the doctrine of

the Gospel, or, in a bad sense, erroneous and corrupt doctrine, by which the minds and manners of men are tainted and perverted.

Ζυμῶν, ᾧ, f. -άσω, p. ἱζύμωνα, (*from ζύμη*) to leaven.

Ζωγείω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἱζώγηκα, a. 1. ἱζώγησα, (ζωός, alive, and ἀγρεύω) to take alive, catch, take captive.

Ζωή, ἧς, ἡ, (*from ζάω*) 1. life; 2. manner of living, (Rom. vi. 4.) 3. the fountain of life, or power of giving life, (John v. 26.) 4. eternal life; in this sense the word is applied to Christ, (in a concrete sense) as the author of eternal life, and to the Holy Spirit, (Rom. viii. 10.)

Ζώνη, ης, ἡ, (*from νεά*) a girdle, purse.

Ζωνύω, or Ζώνωμι, imperf. ἱζώνω, f. ζώσω, p. ἱζωκα, a. 1. ἱζωσα, to gird, gird on.

Ζωογονίω, ᾧ, (ζωός and γόνος, generation) to preserve in life, preserve alive.

Ζώον, ου, τὸ, (*from ζάω*) a living creature, an animal.

Ζωοποιῶν, ᾧ, (ζωός, alive, and ποίω) 1. to germinate, as seed, (1 Cor. xv. 36.) 2. to cause to live, quicken, restore to life; 3. to inspire with life or activity, (John vi. 63.)

Ζῶσι, contr. of ζήσιν.

H

"H, conjunct. 1. either, or; 2. after comparatives, than; 3.

- rather than, more than; 4. save, except, (John xiii. 10; Acts xxiv. 21.) 5. rather, (Luke xii. 51.) 6. but unless; 7. whether? what? 8. indeed, truly, verily; 9. ἢ καὶ, or, or also; ἢ μὴν, certainly, (Heb. vi. 14.) ἢ περ, than, (John xii. 43.) ἢ τοι, whether, or, (Rom. vi. 16.)
- Ἡ, 3. *sin. s. of εἰμι*.
- Ἡβουλήθην, *At. for ἱβουλήθην*.
- Ἡγαγον, *a. 2. of ἄγω*.
- Ἡγεμονεύω, *f. -εύσω, p. -κα, (from ἡγεμών) to be a governor or president*.
- Ἡγεμονία, *ας, ἡ, (from same) government, reign*.
- Ἡγεμών, *όνος, ὁ, (from next) a leader, governor, prince*.
- Ἡγίομαι, -οῦμαι, *f. ἡγήσασμαι, p. pass. ἡγημαι, 1. to lead, be the chief or principal, (Acts xiv. 12.) 2. to preside, govern, rule; 3. to think, esteem, reckon; 4. to esteem, value, honour, (1 Thess. v. 13.)*
- Ἡγούμενος, *ου, ὁ, a leader, general*.
- Ἡδεῖν, *for ἡδέκων, plu. p. of εἰδῶ*.
- Ἡδώς, *(from ἡδύς) gladly, willingly*.
- Ἡδῃ, *now, already; ἡδῃ δὲ καὶ, and moreover; ἡδῃ ποτε, now at length*.
- Ἡδιστα, *(from same) most gladly*.
- Ἡδονή, *ης, ἡ, (from same) pleasure, the desire of sensual pleasure, lust*.
- Ἡδύνᾱτο, *At. for ἰδύναντο*.
- Ἡδυσμὸν, *οῦ, τὸ, (next and ὁσμὴ) mint*.
- Ἡδύς, *εία, ὃ, sweet, pleasant*.
- Ἡθίλῃσα, *At. for ἱθίλῃσα*.
- Ἡθος, *ιος, ους, τὸ, (from ἔθος) manner, custom, pl. manners*.
- Ἡκω, *imperf. ἦκον, f. ἦξω, p. ἦκα, a. 1. ἦξα, 1. to come; 2. to come into the world, be born, spoken of the incarnation and birth of Christ, (Heb. x. 7, 9.) 3. to be coming, as any time or event; 4. to come, happen*.
- Ἡλθον, *by syn. for ἦλυθον, a. 2. of ἔρχομαι*.
- Ἡλὶ, *Eli, my God*.
- Ἡλικία, *ας, ἡ, (from next) 1. stature; 2. age, full age*.
- Ἡλίκος, *η, ον, how great*.
- Ἡλιος, *ου, ὁ, the sun, the light of the sun*.
- Ἡλος, *ου, ὁ, a nail*.
- Ἡμεῖς, *nom. pl. of ἰγώ*.
- Ἡμᾶρτον, *a. 2. of ἀμαρτάνω*.
- Ἡμιν, *1. pl. imperf. of εἰμι*.
- Ἡμιλλῃ, *At. for ἱμιλλῃ*.
- Ἡμέρα, *ας, ἡ, (from ἡμαρ, a day) 1. a day, δι' ἡμέρων, [sc. τινῶν] after some days, (Luke ii. 44; John xi. 9.) ἡμερὰ καὶ ἡμερὰ, or ἡμέρα ἐξ ἡμέρας, daily, day by day, (2 Cor. iv. 16; 2 Pet. ii. 8.) ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν, all the day long, or perpetually, (Rom. viii. 36.) 2. the light of day; 3. a sabbath or feast-day, (Gal. iv. 10.) 4. the day of eternal life, (Rom. xiii. 12.) 5. pl. days, time measured by days, ἐλεύσονται ἡμέραι, the days or times shall come; 6.*

pl. the period of life, or of continuance in any office; *in* ἡμέραις Ἡρώδου, in the days of, or during the government of Herod; 7. ἐκείνη τῇ ἡμέρᾳ, in that day, viz. the day of judgment. *In* Heb. x. 25. however, the destruction of the Jewish nation seems referred to; 8. judgment in general, (1 Cor. iv. 3.)

Ἡμέτερος, α, ον, (from ἡμεῖς) our.

Ἡμεν, plu. p. pass. of εἰμι.

Ἡμι, *Æol.* for εἰμι.

Ἡμιθᾶνης, ἰος, οὗς, ὅ, ἡ, (ἡμισυς and ἴθανον, a. 2. of ἡμίσηκα) half dead.

Ἡμισυς, ια, υ, half.

Ἡμιώριον, ου, τὸ, (preced. and ὥρα) an half-hour.

Ἡμφισμίνος, p. par. pass. of ἀμφιέννυμι.

Ἡνεγκα, α. 1. of φέρω.

Ἡνεχόμεν, imperf. m. of ἀνέχομαι.

Ἡνεχόμεν, α. 2. of same.

Ἡνέχθην, α. 1. pass. of φέρω.

Ἡνέχθην, α. 1. pass. of ἀνείγω.

Ἡνῆκα, adv. when.

Ἡπερ. See ἦ.

Ἡπιος ια, ιον, placid, mild, easy.

Ἡρα, α. 1. of αἰρω.

Ἡρεμος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, quiet, placid, mild.

Ἡερίσα, α. 1. of αἰετίζω.

Ἡεζᾶμεν, α. 1. m. of ἀρchoμαι.

Ἡεζᾶγην, α. 2. pass. of ἀρπάζω.

Ἡρωδιανοί, ὧν, οἱ, Herodians, a party or faction among the Jews, so called from Herod the Great, to whom they were par-

ticularly attached. It is probable they were a branch of the Sadducees. They seem, like Herod himself, to have professed the Jewish religion, but to have corrupted it by occasionally complying with the pagan ceremonies of the Romans.

Ἡθα, *Æol.* for ἦς, 2. sin. imperf. of εἰμι.

Ἡσων, or Ἡττων, ονος, ὅ, ἡ, τὸ-ον, inferior, less, worse.

Ἡσυχᾶζω, f. -ᾶσω, p. ἡσυχᾶκα, (from ἡσυχος) 1. to rest from labour, (Luke xxiii. 56.) 2. to be quiet, live quietly, (1 Thess. iv. 11.) 3. to be silent, to acquiesce.

Ἡσυχία, ας, ἡ, (from same) quietness, silence.

Ἡσυχιος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (from next) quiet, peaceable, tranquil.

Ἡσυχος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, quiet, tranquil.

Ἡτησάμεν, α. 1. m. of αἰτίω.

Ἡτοι, (ἦ and τοι) whether truly, whether.

Ἡττάω, ᾶς, f. -ᾶσω, p. -κα, (from ἡσων) to overcome, pass. be inferior.

Ἡττημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from preced.) 1. a diminution; 2. a judicial condemnation; 3. a fault, (1 Cor. vi. 7.)

Ἡτω, for ἴσω.

Ἡττων, or Ἡσων, ονος, ὅ, ἡ, 1. less, inferior; 2. worse.

Ἡφι, 3. sin. a. 2. of ἀφίω. See Ἀφίημι.

Ἡχίω, ᾶς, f. -ᾶσω, p. -κα, α. 1. ἦχῃσα, (from next) to sound, roar, as the sea.

^νΗχθην, *a. 1. pass. of ἄγω.*

^νΗχος, *ου, ὁ, 1. a sound; 2. a report, fame.*

⊖

Θάλασσα, *ης, ἡ, 1. the sea; 2. any large collection of water, a lake.*

Θαλάσσιος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from preced.) belonging to the sea, marine.*

Θάλλω, *φ. -ψω, (θάλλειν, to grow, and ποίω) to cherish.*

Θαμβίω, *ω, φ. -ήσω, p. τιθάμβηκα, a. 1. θάμβησα, (from next) act. and pass. to be astonished.*

Θάμβος, *ως, ους, τὸ, astonishment, amazement.*

Θανάσιμος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from θάνατος) deadly, mortal.*

Θανατηφόρος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, (next and φέρω) bringing or causing death, deadly.*

Θανάτω, *ου, ὁ, (from a. 2. of θνήσκω) 1. death; 2. imminent danger of death, (2 Cor. i. 10; xi. 23.) 3. the misery consequent upon sin, whether in the present or the future life, σῶμα τοῦ θανάτου τούτου, (Rom. vii. 24.) this body obnoxious to sin and death, an emphatical Hebraism signifying the lusts of the body which lead to this death; 4. the cause of death or misery, (Rom. vii. 13; viii. 6.) 5. spiritual or eternal death, viz. everlasting punishment; 6. the plague*

or pestilence, (Rev. ii. 23; xviii. 8.)

Θανάτω, *ω, φ. -ώσω, p. τιθανάτωκα, a. 1. θανάτωσα, (from preced.) 1. to put or condemn to death; 2. pass. to be in imminent danger of death, (Rom. viii. 36; 2 Cor vi. 9.) 3. to mortify, subdue, (Rom. viii. 13.) 4. pass. to be dead to, or free from, as from the law of works, (Rom. vii. 4.)*

Θάπτω, *φ. -ψω, p. τίταψα, a. 1. ἔθαψα, f. 2. ταφῶ, a. 2. ἔταφον, p. mid. εἶθηπα, to bury.*

Θαῤῥίω, and Θαρσίω, *ω, φ. -ήσω, p. τιθάῤῥηκα, and τιθάρσηκα, (from θάρρος) 1. to be confident, of good courage, bold; 2. to have confidence in any one, (2 Cor. vii. 16.) 3. to use freedom, assume authority over any one.*

Θέρσος, *ως, ους, τὸ, (from θίρω, to be warm) courage.*

Θαῦμα, *ατος, τὸ, wonder, astonishment, amazement.*

Θαυμάζω, *φ. -άσω, p. τιθαύμαξα, a. 1. θαύμασα, (from preced.) 1. to wonder at, admire; 2. act. and mid. to be struck with amazement or astonishment; 3. pass. to be admired or honoured, (2 Thess. i. 10.) 4. to regard with partial favour, (Jude 16.)*

Θαυμάσιος, *α, ου, (from preced.) wonderful, marvellous.*

Θαυμαστός, *ἡ, ον, (from same) admirable, wonderful, marvellous.*

Θεός, ὁ, ἡ, (from *θεός*) a god-
dess.

Θεοῦμαι, α. 1. *inf. pass. of* *θεοομαι*.

Θεοομαι, ὤμαι, *f. -άσομαι, p. τι-
θιαμαι, a. 1. pass. ἰθιόθην, 1. to*
behold, see, contemplate ear-
nestly; 2. to see, visit, (Rom.
xv. 24.)

Θεατριζω, (from *next*) to make
a public spectacle, expose in
a public theatre.

Θέατρον, υ, τὸ, (from *θεάομαι*)
1. a theatre; 2. a public show
or spectacle, a person exposed
in a theatre for derision or
punishment, (1 Cor. iv. 9.)

Θείω, to smite, strike, beat.

Θεῖον, ου, τὸ, (from *next*) 1.
lightning; 2. sulphur, brim-
stone.

Θεός, α, ου. (from *θεός*) divine,
excellent; Θεῖον τὸ, the Divine
Being, the Deity.

Θεότης, τητος, ἡ, (from *pre-
ced.*) Godhead, deity.

Θεωδής, ιος, ους, ὁ, ἡ, (from
θεῖον) of brimstone, or rather,
of the colour of brimstone.

Θέλεια, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *θέλω*)
1. will, pleasure, desire, incli-
nation, 2. any object of plea-
sure or desire; 3. lust, sen-
sual instinct, (Ephes. ii. 3;
John i. 13.)

Θέλεις, ιως, ἡ, (from *same*)
will, pleasure.

Θέλω, or *Θεῖω, At. imperf.*
ἡθέλων, f. θελήσω, p. τεθέληκα,
a. 1. ἰθέλησα, At. ἡθέλησα,
(from *θέλω*) 1. to will, desire,
wish, be willing; 2. to love,

delight in, be delighted with;
3. to endeavour, attempt; 4.
in the past tenses it may be
often rendered by would, (Luke
xviii. 13; Matt. ii. 18, &c.) 5.
τί ἂν θελοί τοῦτο εἶναι, what
may this mean? (Acts ii. 12.)
Θεμέλιος, ου, ὁ, and *Θεμέλιον, ου,*
τὸ, 1. a foundation, foundation-
stone; 2. a deposit, treasure
laid up.

Θεμελιών, ὤ, *f. -άσω, p. τεθεμε-*
λίωκα, a. 1. ἰθεμελίωσα, (from
preced.) to found, establish on
a foundation, *pass. to be ren-*
dered firm or constant.

Θέμιος, α. 2. *par. m. of* *τίθηναι*.

Θίντος, *gen. sin. of* *θεῖς, a. 2.*
par. of same.

Θιν, a syllabic adjection, denot-
ing from or at.

Θεοδιδάκτες, ους, ὁ, ἡ, (*θεός* and
διδάκτος) taught of God.

Θεολόγος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*θεός* and *p.*
m. of *λέγω*) a theologian, a
divine.

Θιομαχίω, ὤ, (*θεός* and *μάχο-*
μαι) to fight against God.

Θιομάχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from *pre-
ced.*) a fighter against God.

Θεόπνευστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*next* and
πνεῦμα) divinely inspired.

Θεός, οὔ, ὁ, 1. God, the blessed
Trinity; 2. *Θεός* is applied
personally to the Father—to
the Son—and to the Holy
Spirit; 3. to the Heathen Gods
or idols, (Acts xiv. 11; 1 Cor.
viii. 5.) to Satan, (2 Cor. iv. 4.)
to magistrates, who are sup-
posed to act by the permission or

authority of God, (John x. 34, 35.) 4. *it is sometimes added to adjectives to express excellence or preeminence, as ἀσπιτος τῷ Θεῷ*, divinely beautiful, (Acts vii. 20.)

Θισοίβεια, ας, ἡ, (from next) a worshipping of God, piety, godliness.

Θισοιβής, ἰος, οῦς, ὁ, ἡ, (Θεός and σίβω) a worshipper of God, godly, devout.

Θισστυγής, ἰος, οῦς, ὁ, ἡ, (Θεός and στυγίω, to hate) a hater of God.

Θιότης, τητος, ἡ, (from Θεός) deity, Godhead, divine nature.

Θεραπεία, ας, ἡ, (from next) 1. a healing, cure, (Luke ix. 11; Rev. xxii. 2.) 2. a family of servants, family, household, (Matt. xxiv. 45; Luke xii. 42.)

Θεραπείω, f. -εύσω, p. τιθεράπιωκα, a. 1. ἰθεράπιωσα, 1. to heal, cure, tend the sick; 2. to serve, as God, (Acts xvii. 25.)

Θεράπων, οντας, ὁ, (from preced.) a servant.

Θερίζω, f. -ίσω, p. τιθερίσκω, a. 1. ἰθερίσσω, (from Θείρος) to reap or gather, as corn; it is often applied figuratively to the ministry of the Gospel and to the judgments of God.

Θερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (from p. pass. of Θερίζω) harvest.

Θεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, (from Θερίζω) a reaper.

Θερμαίνω, f. -ᾶν, p. τιθερμαγκα, a. 1. ἰθερμαῖνα, (from Θέρω, to

heat) to heat, warm, mid. to warm oneself.

Θέρμη, ης, ἡ, (from next) heat.

Θέρος, ιος, ους, τὸ, summer or autumn, the time of harvest.

Θέσις, ιως, ἡ, (from τίθημι) an appointing, position.

Θιωρίω, ᾧ. f. -ήσω, p. τιθιώρακα, 1. to see, behold, view with attention or wonder; 2. to see, perceive; 3. to consider, (Heb. vii. 4.) 4. **Θιωρεῖν θάνατον**, to see or experience death.

Θιωρία, ας, ἡ, (from preced.) a sight, spectacle.

Θήκη, ης, ἡ, (from a. 1. of τίθημι) a case, sheath, scabbard.

Θηλαζω, f. -ᾶσω, p. τιθῆλακα, a. 1. ἰθῆλασα, (from Θηλή, the nipple) 1. to suckle, give suck; 2. to suck the breast, (Matt. xxi. 16; Luke xi. 27.)

Θῆλυς, ια, υ, (from same) female, a woman, (γίνος, sex, being understood.)

Θῆρ, θηρός, ὁ, a wild beast.

Θήρα, ας, ἡ, (from preced.) 1. a hunting or catching of wild beasts; 2. a snare or trap.

Θηρεύω, f. -εύσω, p. τιθῆρευκα, (from Θῆρ) to hunt wild beasts, catch, lay hold on.

Θηριομαχίω, ᾧ, α. 1. ἰθηριομάχισσα, (next and μάχομαι) to fight with wild beasts.

Θῆριον, ου, τὸ, (from Θῆρ) 1. a wild beast; 2. a venomous animal, a viper, (Acts xxviii. 4, 5.) 3. any kind of beast, whether wild or tame, (Heb. xii. 20.) 4. figuratively, a man of savage or brutal nature.

Θησαυρίζω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* τιθησαύ-
ρικα, *a.* 1. *ιθησαύρισα*, (from
θησαυρός) 1. to lay, or treasure
up; 2. to treasure up, re-
serve, (2 Pet. iii. 7.)

Θησαυρός, *οὔ, ὁ*, 1. a treasury, or
place where treasure is kept;
2. the treasure itself, *whether*
of money or of stores;—ap-
plied figuratively to the Gospel
of Christ, and to its treasure
of heavenly wisdom and know-
ledge.

Θίγω, *f.* -ξω, *p.* τίθικα, *a.* 1.
ἴθικα, *a.* 2. ἴθιγον, 1. to touch;
2. to hurt, slay.

Θλίβω, *f.* -ψω, *p.* τίθλιφα, *a.* 1.
ἴθλιψα, *p. pass.* τίθλιμμαι, 1.
to press, throng, crowd, (Matt.
iii. 9.) 2. *pass.* to be narrow,
(Matt. vii. 14.) 3. to oppress,
afflict, *pass.* to be oppressed
or afflicted.

Θλίψις, *ως, ἡ*, (from 2. *sin.* of
preced.) 1. grievous affliction
or distress; 2. a burden, (2
Cor. viii. 13.) 3. pain, anguish,
(John xvi. 21, &c.)

Θνήσκω, *f.* θανούμαι, and *τιθνή-
σκομαι*, *p.* τίθνηκα, *a.* 2. ἴθάνον,
to die.

Θνητός, *ἡ, ὁν*, (from *preced.*) 1.
mortal, subject to death; *Θνη-
τόν*, *τὸ*, mortality; 2. dead,
(Rom. viii. 11.)

Θορυβίω, *ᾧ, f.* -ήσω, *p.* τιθορύ-
βηκα, (from *next*) 1. to dis-
turb, set in an uproar; 2. *mid.*
to raise a funeral lamentation,
(Mark v. 39; Matt. ix. 23.)
3. *pass.* to be troubled in mind,
(Acts xx. 10.)

Θόρυβος, *ου, ὁ*, (from *θρόος*, an
uproar) a tumult, tumultuous
assembly, uproar.

Θραύω, *f.* -άσω, *p.* τίθραυκα, *a.*
1. ἴθραυσα, to break, bruise.

Θρίμμα, *ἄτος, τὸ*, (for *θράμ-
μα*, from *p. pass.* of *τρίβω*)
cattle.

Θρηνίω, *ᾧ, f.* -ήσω, *p.* τιθρήνηκα,
a. 1. ἴθρήνησα, (from *next*) to
wail, lament, raise a funeral
lamentation.

Θρῆνος, *ου, ὁ*, (from *θρίω*, to
shriek) a wailing, lamenta-
tion.

Θρησκεία, *ας, ἡ*, (from *next*) re-
ligion, service of God, divine
worship.

Θρησκύω, *f.* -ισσω, to worship
God, live devoutly.

Θρησκός, *ου, ὁ*, (from *preced.*)
religious, devout, a worshipper
of God.

Θριαμβεύω, *f.* -ισσω, (from *θριάμ-
βος*, a triumph) 1. to triumph
over, lead in triumph; 2. to
make or enable to triumph,
(2 Cor. ii. 14.)

Θρίξ, *τριχός, ἡ*, an hair, *pl.* the
hair of the head; 2. the skin
(covered with hair) of any
animal, (Matt. iii. 4; Mark
i. 6.)

Θροίω, *ᾧ, f.* -ήσω, *p.* τιθρόηκα,
(from *θρόος*, an uproar) to
utter a tumultuous cry, *pass.*
to be disturbed or terrified.

Θρόμβος, *ου, ὁ*, a clot, a coagu-
lated mass, particularly of
blood.

Θρόνος, *ου, ὁ*, 1. a throne, royal
or judicial seat; 2. *figura-*

tively, royal power, government or majesty; 3. a ruler, king, (Coloss. i. 16.)

Θυγάτηρ, *τις*, *contr.* *τις*, *ή*, 1. a daughter; 2. a remote descendant, *pl.* a family or kindred descended from a common stock; 3. a city or country with its inhabitants, *without distinction of sex*, (cities and countries being commonly personified by women.) In Luke xxiii. 28. however, there is a particular reference to sex. 3. in the vocative it is used as a compellation of affection and kindness.

Θυγάτριον, *ου*, *τὸ*, (from *preced.*) a little daughter.

Θύλλα, *ης*, *ή*, (*θύω* and *ἄλλα*, a storm) a tempest, whirlwind.

Θύϊνος, *η*, *ον*, made of the *thya* tree.

Θυμίαμα, *ἄτος*, *τὸ*, (from *θυμιάω*) 1. incense; 2. the act of censuring or burning incense, (Luke i. 10.)

Θυματήριον, *ου*, *τὸ*, (from *next*) a censer.

Θυμικῶς, *ᾧ*, (from *θύμα*, incense) to burn incense.

Θυμομαχίῳ, *ᾧ*, (*next* and *μάχομαι*) to be of an hostile mind against, be highly incensed at.

Θυμὸς, *οὔ*, *ὅ*, (from *θύω*) 1. the soul or mind; 2. a violent passion of the mind, anger, wrath; 3. inflammatory poison, (Rev. xiv. 8.)

Θυμῶν, *ᾧ*, *f.* *-ώσω*, *p.* *τιθύμωκα*, (from *preced.*) to provoke to anger.

Θύρα, *-ας*, *ή*, 1. a door; 2. a way or means of access to any thing.

Θυρεός, *οὔ*, *ὅ*, (from *preced.*) a large shield.

Θυρεῖς, *ίδες*, *ή*, (from *same*) a little door, a window.

Θυρωρεὺς, *οὔ*, *ὅ*, *ή*, (*θύρα* and *εὐρεας*, a keeper) a doorkeeper, a porter.

Θυσία, *ας*, *ή*, (from *θύω*) 1. a sacrifice or victim; when opposed to *ὀλοκαύτωμα*, as in Mark xii. 33. it signifies a victim, of which a part only was burnt upon the altar, the rest being distributed among the priests and worshippers; a reference is made to this practice in 1 Cor. viii. 10; 2. applied figuratively to anything devoted or set apart to the service or honour of God.

Θυσιαστήριον, *ου*, *τὸ*, (from *same*) an altar, altar of burnt offerings.

Θύω, *f.* *θύσω*, *p.* *τίθῃκα*, *a.* 1. *ἱθύσα*, (from *θύω*, to run violently) 1. to rush impetuously, rage; 2. to slay, slay for food or sacrifice.

Θῶ, *a.* 2. *s.* of *τίθῃμι*.

Θώραξ, *ἄκος*, *ὁ*, a breastplate.

I

Ἱαμα, *ἄτος*, *τὸ*, (from *p. pass.* of *ἰάομαι*) a healing.

Ἰάομαι, *-ᾶμαι*, *imperf.* *ἰάμην*, *-ᾶμην*, *f.* *-άσομαι*, *p. pass.* *ἴαμαι*,

- α. 1. pass. ἰάθην, to heal, restore to bodily or spiritual health.*
- *Ιασις, ἰωσι, ἡ, (from preced.) a cure, healing.*
- *Ιασπις, ἰδος, ἡ, the jasper.*
- *Ιατρός, ὤ, ὁ, (from ἰάσμαι, a physician.*
- Ἴδε, (α. 2. imp. of ἰδῶ) behold, lo, observe.*
- *Ἰδέα, ας, ἡ, (from ἴδον, α. 2. of ἰδῶ) form, appearance, likeness, countenance, aspect.*
- *Ἰδεῖν, α. 2. inf. of ἰδῶ.*
- *Ἰδίᾱ, (from ἴδιος) separately, severally.*
- *Ἰδιος, α, ον, 1. one's own, οἱ ἴδιοι τινός, the friends or relations of any one; 2. private, separate, κατ' ἴδιαν, privately; 3. with καιρός, proper, convenient.*
- *Ἰδιώτης, υ, ὁ, (from preced.) 1. a private person, one of the vulgar; 2. one unlearned, or little eloquent.*
- *Ἰδοῦ, α. 2. m. imp. of ἰδῶ, see, behold, lo.*
- *Ἰδρῶς, ὥτος, ὁ, (ἴδος, sweat, and ῥίω, to flow) sweat.*
- *Ἰδω, α. 2. s. of ἰδῶ.*
- *Ἰερατεία, ας, ἡ, (from ἱερατεύω) a priesthood, office of a priest.*
- *Ἰεράτευμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from next) a priesthood, an assembly or society of priests.*
- *Ἰερατεύω, f. -υσω, p. ἱεράτευκα, (from ἱερεύς) to officiate as a priest, perform a priest's office.*
- *ἱερεύς, ἰως, ὁ, (from ἱερός) a priest, a person consecrated.*

- to God for the performance of sacred offices.
- *ἱερόθυτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ἱερός and θύω) sacrificed; τὸ ἱερόθυτον, a victim (or other thing) offered in sacrifice.*
- *ἱερόν, υ, τὸ, (from ἱερός) a temple, including often not only the building itself, but the courts, and all the sacred ground or enclosure round it.*
- *ἱεροπρεπής, ἰος, οὔς, ὁ, ἡ, τοῖς, (next and πρίσω) such as becometh holy persons, venerable.*
- *ἱερός, ἄ, ὄν, sacred, holy.*
- *ἱεροσόλυμα, ης, ἡ, and ον, τὰ, Jerusalem.*
- *ἱεροσολυμίτης, υ, ὁ, an inhabitant of Jerusalem.*
- *ἱεροσυλίᾱ, ᾱ, (from ἱερόσυλος) to commit sacrilege.*
- *ἱερόσυλος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (ἱερόν and συλάω) a sacrilegious person.*
- *ἱερουργίᾱ, ᾱ, (ἱερός and ἔργον) to discharge a sacred office.*
- *ἱερωσύνη, ης, ἡ, (from ἱερός) priesthood, priestly office.*
- *ἱημι, imperf. ἱην, or ἱιον, f. ἥσω, p. ἱῆκα, α. 1. ἥκα, α. 2. ἦν, pres. pass. ἱμαι, imperf. ἱμεν, p. pass. ἱμαι, α. 1. pass. ἱήν, α. 2. mid. ἱμην, (from ἴω, the same) to send.*
- *Ἰησοῦς, υ, ὁ, Jesus, the title of our blessed Saviour. It is applied also to Joshua, (Acts vii. 45; Heb. iv. 8.) and to one Justus, a converted Jew, (Coloss. iv. 11.)*
- *ἱκανός, ἡ, ὄν, (from ἱκάνω, to reach) 1. sufficient, fit; 2.*

worthy; 3. sufficient, adequate, enough; 4. many, much in number or quantity, *ἐξ ἱκανοῦ*, [sc. χρόνου] for a long time, (Luke xxiii. 8.) 5. *τὸ ἱκανὸν ποιεῖν*, to satisfy any one; *λάβειν τὸ ἱκανὸν παρὰ*, to take sufficient security of, (Acts xvii. 9.)

ἱκανότης, τητος, ἡ, (from *preced.*) sufficiency, fitness.

ἱκανός, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. ἱκάνωκα, a. 1. ἱκάνωσα, (from *same*) to make sufficient or fit, qualify.

ἱκετηρία, ας, ἡ, (from *ἵκω*, to come) a supplication.

ἱκμᾶς, ἁδός, ἡ, (from *same*) moisture.

ἱλάομαι. See ἱλάσκομαι.

ἱλαρός, ἄ, ὄν, (from *ἱλάω*, to be propitious) cheerful.

ἱλαρότης, τητος, ἡ, (from *preced.*) cheerfulness, hilarity.

ἱλάσθητι, a. 1. imp. pass. of ἱλάσκομαι.

ἱλάσκομαι, or ἱλάομαι, f. mid. ἱλάσσομαι, and ἱλάζομαι, p. pass. ἱλάσμαι, (from *same*) to make atonement for, *pass.* be propitious or merciful to.

ἱλασμός, οὔ, ὅ, (from *p. pass. of preced.*) a propitiation, or propitiatory sacrifice for sin.

ἱλαστήριον, ου, τὸ, (from 3. *sin. of same*) 1. a propitiatory sacrifice; 2. the mercy seat, ark of the covenant.

ἱλιος, ω, ὅ, ἡ, At. for ἱλαος, (from *ἱλάω*, to be propitious) 1. propitious, favourable, merciful; *ἱλιος σοι*, far be it! God forbid! (Matt. xvi. 22.)

ἱμᾶς, ἄντος, ὅ, a thong.

ἱματίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἱμάτινα, (from *next*) to clothe.

ἱμάτιον, ου, τὸ, (from *ἵμα*, the same) a garment, an outer garment or mantle.

ἱματισμός, οὔ, ὅ, (from *p. pass. of ἱματίζω*) raiment, apparel, a garment.

ἱμίσκω, (from *ἵμαι*, to desire, and *ἱράω*) to love, tend towards in love and affection.

ἵνα, conjunct. 1. that, to the end that; 2. so that, so as; 3. that, if; 4. *following words of time*, when, that; 5. *ἵνα μὴ*, that . . . not, lest; 6. *ἵνα τι*, to what end? wherefore?

ἱᾗτί, (preced. and τί) wherefore? why?

ἱδς, οὔ, ὅ, (from *ἵημι*) 1. venom, poison; 2. rust.

ἱουδαία, ας, ἡ, a Jewess.

ἱουδαῖζω, to judaize, conform to, or live according to the Jewish religion.

ἱουδαϊκός, ἡ, ὄν, Jewish.

ἱουδαϊκῶς, Jewishly.

ἱουδαῖος, ου, ὅ, a Jew, *whether by birth or profession.*

ἱουδαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, of or belonging to Judæa.

ἱουδαϊσμός, οὔ, ὅ, Judaism.

ἱππύς, ἱος, ὅ, (from *ἵππος*) a horse-soldier, a horseman.

ἱππικόν, οὔ, τὸ, (*neut. of next*) cavalry, horse.

ἱππικός, ἡ, ὄν, (from *ἵππος*) equestrian.

ἵππος, ου, ὅ, (from *ἵπτασθαι πᾶς*), flying with his feet) a horse.

- **ἶρις, ἶδος, ἡ*, Iris, an iris.
 **ἴσα*, equally, as.
 **ἴσάγγελος, ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἴσος* and *ἄγγελος*) equal or like to the angels.
 **ἴσῃμι*, (*from ἴδω, f. 1. of ἴδω*) to know.
 **ἴσθι*, *imp. of ἴμι*.
 **ἴσθι*, *imp. of ἴσῃμι*.
 **ἴσος, η, ον*, 1. equal; 2. agreeing, consonant, (Mark xiv. 56, 59.) *ἴσα*, the neut. pl. is used adverbially for as.
ἰσότης, τητος, ἡ, (*from preced.*) equality, equity.
ἰσότημος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*ἴσος* and *τιμή*) equally precious or valuable.
 **ἰσόψυχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (*ἴσος* and *ψυχή*) like-minded, unanimous.
 **Ἰσραηλῆτης, ου, ὁ*, an Israelite.
 **ἰσᾶω, ᾶ*, (*from σᾶω*) to establish. See *ἰσῃμι*.
 **ἰστί*, for *ἰσάτι*, 2. pl. *imp. of ἴσῃμι*.
 **ἰσῃμι*, *f. σῆσω, p. ἰσᾶσα, p. part. ἰσᾶκως*, and by syncope, *ἰσταως*, and by crasis, *ιστῶς*, *perf. infin. ἰσᾶναι*, for *ἰστακίαι*, a. 2. *ἴσῃν*, (*from ἰσᾶω*) 1. to set, place; 2. to stand, in Luke v. 2. *ιστῶτα* is applied to ships or barks at anchor or aground; 3. to stand up, (Acts ii. 14; xxvii. 21, &c.) 4. to stand still, stop; 5. to remain, abide, continue; 6. *pass.* to be established, stand firm, be confirmed; 7. to cause to stand, viz. to acquit in judgment, (Rom. xiv. 4.) 8. to ap-

- point, (Acts i. 23; xvii. 31.)
 9. to agree, bargain, (Acts xxvi. 15.) 10. to impute, lay to one's charge, (Acts vii. 60.)
 **ἰστορίω, ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. -ηκα*, (*from ἴστωρ*, knowing) to know, see, visit.
 **ἰσχυρὸς, ἂ, ὄν*, (*from ἰσχύω*) 1. strong, mighty, powerful; 2. valiant, (Heb. xi. 34.) 3. forcible, violent, vehement; 4. strong against attack, well fortified, (Rev. xviii. 10.)
 **ἰσχύς, ὅς, ἡ*, strength, might, power, ability.
 **ἰσχύω, f. -ύσω, p. ἰσχυσα, a. 1. ἰσχυσα*, (*from preced.*) 1. to be strong, sound, whole; 2. to avail, be of use or force; 3. to be able, can.
 **ἴσως*, (*from ἴσος*) equally, perhaps, surely.
 **ἰχθυῖον, ου, τὸ*, (*from next*) a little fish.
 **ἰχθύς, ὅς, ὁ*, (*from ἵκω, to go, and θύω*) a fish.
 **ἰχνος, ιος, ους, τὸ*, (*from ἵκω, to go*) a foot-step, vestige, step, an example proposed for imitation.
 **ἰῶτα, τὸ*, an iota, a jot.

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- Καὶ γὰρ*, (*for καὶ ἰγώ*) 1. and I, I also; 2. I therefore, (1 Cor. ii. 1.)
καθὰ, (*κατὰ and ἀ*) according as.

Καθαίρεις, ιως, ἡ (*from next*) a demolishing, destruction.

Καθαίρω, ὦ, (κατὰ and αἶρω)
1. to take down or away; 2. to cast down, (Luke i. 52.) 3. to take or pull down, demolish, destroy.

Καθαίρω, f. καθαῶ, p. κικάρθακα, (κατὰ and αἶρω) to purge, cleanse, clear, as by pruning.

Καθάπερ, (κατὰ and πῆρ) as truly, as.

Καθάπτω, (κατὰ and ἄπτω) to wind or twist upon.

Καθαρίζω, f. ἴσω, At. καθαριῶ, p. κικαθάρικα, a. 1. ἱκαθάρισα, (from καθαρός) 1. to cleanse, free from filth; 2. to cure or purify from a loathsome distemper, and figuratively from the pollution of sin. *It is also applied* (Heb. ix. 22, &c.) *to the purification of the Mosaic law.*

Καθαρισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (from p. pass. of καθαρίζω) 1. a purifying, cleansing, whether bodily or spiritual; 2. the curing of a distemper, (Mark i. 44, &c.)

Κάθαμα, ἄτος, τὸ, the filth or offscouring of any thing.

Καθᾶρος, ἄ, ὁ, (from καθαίρω)
1. clean, pure; 2. clean in the Mosaic law, lawful to be eaten; 3. pure from the pollution of sin, innocent, sincere; 4. that maketh pure, (Heb. x. 22.)

Καθαρότης, τῆτος, ἡ, (from preceded.) purity, cleanness,

Καθίδρα, ας, ἡ, (κατὰ and ἴδρα) a seat.

Καθίζομαι, f. 1. pass. καθισθήσομαι, f. 1. mid. καθιδοῦμαι, (κατὰ and ἵζομαι, to sit) to sit down, sit.

Καθίλω. See Καθαίρω.

Καθίξῃς, (κατὰ and ἵξῃ) 1. in order, distinctly, particularly; 2. succeeding, following, *in τῇ καθίξῃς, [sc. χρόνῳ]* in time following or afterwards; *τῶν καθίξῃς, [sc. γεγονότων]* those succeeding or following after, (Acts iii. 24.)

Καθιῶδω, (κατὰ and εἴδω, to sleep) 1. to sleep, be fast asleep; 2. to be dead; 3. figuratively, to be secure in sin, or indolent and careless in the performance of duty.

Καθηγητής, οὔ, ὁ, (κατὰ and ἡγίομαι) a guide, leader, teacher, commander.

Καθήκω, (κατὰ and ἤκω) to be convenient or fit, whence, imperf. καθήκει, it is convenient or fit, and particip. neut. κάθηκον, τὸ, what is fitting or convenient.

Κάθημαι, (κατὰ and ἤμαι, to sit) 1. to sit down, sit; 2. to be settled, dwell.

Καθημέριον, (for καθ ἡμέραν) day by day.

Καθημερινός, ἡ, ὁ, (from preceded.) daily.

Καθίζω, f. ἴσω, p. κικαθίκα, a. 1. ἱκαθίσα, (κατὰ and ἵζω, to set) 1. to set down, cause to sit; 2. mid. and act. to sit down, sit; 3. to abide, dwell.

Καθίμι, (*κατὰ and ἵμι*) to let down.

Καθίστημι, and **Καθιστάω**, *ᾧ, f. παταστήσω, p. καθίστηκα, a. 1. κατίστησα, a. 2. κατίστην, (κατὰ and ἵστώω ut ἵστημι)* 1. to bring or conduct to a place, (Acts xvii. 15.) 2. to cause, make, constitute, *pass.* to be; 3. *with ἐπὶ following*, to appoint, set over.

Καθὸ, (*κατὰ and ὅ*, which) 1. according to what, (2 Cor. viii. 12.) 2. according as, in as much as, as.

Καθόλου, (*κατὰ and ὅλος*) altogether, entirely.

Καθολικός, *ἡ, ἐν, (κατὰ and ὅλος)* universal, perpetual.

Καθοπλίζω, (*κατὰ and ἐπιλίζω*) to arm well or all over.

Καθοράω, *ᾧ, (κατὰ and ἱράω)* to see clearly.

Καθότι, (*κατὰ and ὅτι*) for, because, inasmuch as.

Κάθου, *second pers. sin. imperat. Attic of κάθημαι.*

Καθώς, (*κατὰ and ὡς*) 1. according as, even as, as; 2. when; 3. that, how that, (Acts xv. 14.)

Καί, 1. and, also, likewise, moreover; 2. even; 3. then, in that case; 4. *after ὡς or ὅτι in the preceding member of the sentence it may be rendered* then; 5. though, although; 6. but, nevertheless, and yet, (John xx. 29.) 7. or, *after a negative*, nor; 8. and especially; 9. namely, (Matt. xxi. 5, &c.) 10. *after ἐγίνετο*,

that; 11. *repeated in the same sentence*, and . . . both; 12. so also, so; 13. yea, verily; 14. then, therefore, hence, so 15. *καὶ γὰρ*, at least; *καὶ δὲ*, and moreover.

Καίνος, *ἡ, ὁ, (from καὶ νῦν)* recent, new, fresh.

Καινότερος, *α, ον, (comp. of καίνος)* more new, *καινότερον, τι*, some new thing, news.

Καινότης, *της, τητος, ἡ, (from καίνος)* newness.

Καίτις, (*καὶ and τίς*) though, though indeed.

Καίριος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from next)* seasonable.

Καιρός, *οὔ, ὁ, 1. time, season, opportunity; 2. καιροὶ, οἱ, the times or periods of any event, applied to the solemn Jewish feasts, (Gal. iv. 10.) 3. καιρόν ἔχουσιν, to have time or opportunity, (Gal. vi. 10.) 4. the season of the year; 5. a prophetic year, (Rev. xii. 14.) The distinction between καιρός and χρόνος is, that the former expresses generally the opportunity or due time of any event, the latter the duration or space.*

Καίτοι, (*καὶ and τοι*) and **Καίτοις**, though truly, though indeed.

Καίω, *f. καύσω, p. κέκαυκα, a. 2. pass. ἐκάην, 1. to burn; 2. to light, kindle; 3. figuratively, to be moved by ardent feeling.*

Κἀκεῖ, (*for καὶ ἐκεῖ*) and there.

Κἀκεῖθεν, (*for καὶ ἐκεῖθεν*) and thence, and from that time.

Κακῖνος, η, ο, (καὶ and ἐκῖνος) and he, she, or it.

Κακία, ας, ἡ, (from κακός) 1. wickedness, evil in general, especially malice or malignity; 2. affliction, calamity, (Matt. vi. 34.)

Κακοήθεια, ας, ἡ, (κακός and ἥθος) evil manners or morals, malignity.

Κακολογία, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, (κακός and λόγος) 1. to speak evil of or against, revile, abuse; 2. to condemn, slight, (Matt. xv. 4; Mark vii. 10.)

Κακοπάθεια, ας, ἡ, (from next) a suffering of evil or affliction.

Κακοπαθίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. κικαποπάθηκα, α. 1. ἐκακοπάθησα, (κακός and ἴπαθεν, 2. α. of πάσχω) 1. to suffer evil or affliction, be afflicted; 2. to endure afflictions patiently, (2 Tim. ii. 3; iv. 5.)

Κακοποιία, ᾧ, (κακός and ποίω) to do evil, do evil or injury to another.

Κακοποιός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) an evil-doer, malefactor.

Κακός, ἡ, ὃν, (from χάζω, to retreat in battle) 1. evil, wicked, malignant; κακόν, τὸ, evil, wickedness, a heinous crime; 2. afflictive, calamitous, grievous; κακόν, τὸ, affliction, calamity, also injury, harm.

Κακοῦργος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (preced. and ἔργον) an evil-doer, malefactor.

Κακουχία, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. κικακούχηκα, (κακῶς and ἴχω) to treat ill, harass, afflict.

Κακῶς, ᾧ, f. -άσω, α. 1. ἐκάκωσα, (from κακός) 1. to evil entreat, abuse, hurt; 2. to render ill-affected, (Acts xiv. 2.)

Κακῶς, (from same) 1. ill, evil, wickedly; 2. wretchedly, grievously, (Matt. xv. 22; xxi. 41.) 3. irreverently, slanderously, (Acts xxiii. 5, &c.) 4. ill in health, (Matt. iv. 24; ix. 12.)

Κάκωσις, ιως, ἡ, (from κακῶς) ill treatment, affliction, calamity.

Καλᾶμη, ης, ἡ, (from κάλαμος) the stalk of corn, straw, stubble.

Κάλαμος, ου, ὁ, 1. a reed; 2. a cane or large reed; 3. a pen, (3 John 13.)

Καλίω, ᾧ, f. -ίσω, and -ήσω, p. κικάληκα, contr. κέκληκα, α. 1. ἐκάλισα, 1. to call, summon; 2. to call, name; 3. to invite; 4. to call out, or command to depart from any place, (Matt. ii. 15; John x. 3, &c.) 5. to call or elect to any office; 6. pass. to be called, in the sense of to be.

Καλλιίλαιος, ου, ὁ, (κάλλος and ἰλαία) a good olive tree.

Καλλίων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (comp. of καλός) better, hence κάλλιον, neut. used adverbially, well enough, very well.

Καλοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ, (καλός and διδάσκαλος) a teacher of what is good.

Καλοποιία, ᾧ, (next and ποίω) to do well.

Καλός, ἡ, ὃν, (from κάλλος, beauty) 1. good; 2. fair, beau-

tiful; 3. good, large, *applied to measure*, (Luke vi. 38.) 4. good in a moral sense, kind, benevolent; 5. useful, convenient, commendable; *καλόν* *ιστι*, it is better.

Κάλυμμα, *ἄτος*, *τὸ*, (from *p. pass. of καλύπτω*) a covering, veil.

Καλύπτω, *f. -ψω*, *p. κικάλυφα*, *a. 1. ἱκαλυψα*, *a. 2. ἱκαλύβον*, *p. pass. κικάλυμαι*, to cover, hide, cause to be hidden or concealed.

Καλῶς, (from *καλὸς*) 1. well; 2. rightly, truly, agreeably to divine laws; 3. kindly, benignly; 4. in granting or conceding, well, be it so, (Rom. xi. 20.) ironically, well, mighty well, (Mark vii. 9.)

Κἀμὶ, (for *καὶ ἐμὶ*) and me, me also.

Κάμηλος, *ου, ὁ*, a camel.

Κάμινος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ*, (for *καύμινος*, from *καίω*) a furnace.

Καμμῶν, *f. -ύσω*, *p. κικάμμηκα*, *a. 1. ἱκάμμησα*, (*κατὰ and μύω*) to shut, close.

Κάμνω, *f. καμῶ*, *p. κικάμμηκα*, *contr. κίκμηκα*, *a. 2. ἱκάμω*, 1. to labour, be fatigued or weary with labour; 2. to despond in mind; 3. to be sick, or labour under disease, (James v. 15.)

Κἀμοὶ, (for *καὶ ἐμοὶ*) and to me.

Κάμπτω, *f. -ψω*, *p. κίκαμψα*, *a. 1. ἱκαμψα*, to bend.

Κάμω, *a. 2. ε. of κάμνω*.

Κἂν, (for *καὶ ἰὰν*) 1. and if; 2. even if, if but, at least; 3.

although, (Matt. xxvi. 35; John viii. 14.)

Καναῖτης, *ου, ὁ*, a Canaanite.

Κανὼν, *ένος, ὁ*, (from *κάννα*, a cane) a measure, rule of conduct.

Καπηλιεύω, (from *πέρω*) to make a gain by adulterating any thing, as vintners their wines.

Κάπηλος, *ου, ὁ*, an innkeeper, a victualler.

Καπνός, *ου, ὁ*, (*καίω and πνέω*) smoke.

Καρδία, *ας, ἡ*, (from *κίεω the same*) 1. the heart, stomach, (Acts xiv. 17; James v. 5.)

2. the middle or inner part of any thing, (Matt. xii. 40.) 3.

the heart or mind in general, including the understanding, will, memory, conscience, and also the intention, affection, or desire of the mind;

4. *ἔχειν ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ τινὰ*, to love any one, (Philip. i. 7.)

πληροῦν τὴν καρδίαν τινός, to persuade or impel any one,

(Acts v. 3.) *ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὴν καρδίαν*, to come into one's mind, (Acts vii. 23.)

βάλλειν εἰς τὴν καρδίαν, to instigate, (John xiii. 2.)

Καρδιογνώστης, *ου, ὁ*, (*preced. and γνώστης*) one who knoweth the hearts.

Καρπός, *ου, ὁ*, 1. the fruit of the earth;

2. *καρπός τῆς ὁσφύος*, the fruit of the loins, or offspring of man, (Acts ii. 30.)

καρπός τῆς κοιλίας, the offspring of a woman, (Luke i.

42.) 3. advantage, emolument, reward, (Rom. vi. 21; Phil. i. 22.) 4. the effect or consequence of any act; 5. applied to the works of men, whether good or evil; 6. καρπὸς χειλῶν, the fruit of the lips, viz. the words.

Καρποφορίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. κικαρποφόρηκα, a. 1. ἐκαρποφόρησα, (from next) to bear or bring forth fruit, in a natural or moral sense.

Καρποφόρος, ου, δ, ἡ, (καρπὸς and φέρω) bringing forth fruit, fruitful.

Καρτερίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. κικαρτέρηκα, a. 1. ἐκαρτέρησα, (from καρτερός, strength) to endure, persevere, persist with strength and courage.

Κάρφος, ιος, ους, τὸ, (from κάρφω, to dry) any thing dry and light, as straw, stubble, chaff, a splinter, a mote, &c.

Κατὰ. prep. If governing a gen.

1. down; 2. against; 3. of, concerning, (1 Cor. xv. 15.) 4. throughout; 5. upon, down upon; 6. by, in adjuration, (Matt. xxvi. 63.) If governing an accusative, 1. of, from, by, denoting the cause or source of any thing, (Gal. i. 11; 1 Pet. iv. 14.) 2. unto, to, into; 3. concerning, (Acts xxv. 14.) τὰ κατ' ἐμὲ, my affairs, (Ephes. vi. 21.) 4. at, among, with, before; καθ' ἑαυτον, alone; κατὰ πρόσωπον, in the presence of, present, also face to face; νόμου τοῦ καθ'

ὑμᾶς, of your law, (Acts xviii. 15.) τοὺς κατὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν τόπους, the places of Asia, (Acts xxvii. 2.) 5. at, in, about, of time; κατὰ καιρὸν, seasonably; 6. in, with, (1 Cor. ii. 1; Heb. xi. 13.) 7. by, from, through, for, out of, denoting the cause or motive; κατὰ τί, how, by what means? (Luke i. 18, &c.) 8. according to, according to the will, example or custom of; 9. on account of, (Philip. iv. 11, &c.) 10. as to, as concerning; 11. towards; 12. by or on a way, (Acts viii. 36.) 13. it denotes distribution, as καθ' ἑν, one by one, καθ' ἡμέραν, daily, κατ' ἔτος, every year, κατὰ πόλιν, in every city; 14. κατὰ ταῦτα, according to these things, i. e. in the same or like manner; 15. used in periphrasis for an adjective or adverb, as ἡ κατὰ βάθους πτωχία, deep poverty, (2 Cor. viii. 2.) κατὰ κράτος, mightily; 16. in composition it adds the sense of—down—against, with or to—it also adds an ill sense, and imports intenseness.

Καταβαίνω, (preced. and βαίνω) to come down, descend.

Καταβάς, a. 2. par. of καταβαίνω.

Καταβάλλω, (κατὰ and βάλλω) to cast down; mid. to lay down, lay as a foundation.

Καταβαρίω, ᾧ, (κατὰ and βαρίω) to weigh down, burden, oppress.

Καταβαρύνω. See **Καταβαρίω.**
Κατάβασις, *ως, ἡ,* (from *καταβαίνω*) descent, lower part.
Καταβάτω, 3. *sin. a. 2. imp. of καταβαίνω.*
Καταβίβηκα, *p. of same.*
Κατάβηθι, *a. 2. imp. of same.*
Καταβήσομαι, *f. 1. m. of same.*
Καταβιβάζω, (*κατὰ and βιβάζω*) to bring or cast down.
Καταβολή, *ἥς, ἡ,* (from *καταβάλλω*) 1. a casting down, as of seed, applied figuratively to the conception of a female, (Heb. xi. 11.) 2. a foundation, *καταβολὴ κόσμου,* the creation of the world, used sometimes for eternity.
Καταβραβεύω, (*κατὰ and βραβεύω*) to judge against, deceive, circumvent.
Καταγᾶγω, *a. 2. s. of κατάγω.*
Καταγγιλιὺς, *ίος, ὁ,* (from *next*) a proclaimer, publisher, public herald.
Καταγγίλλω, (*κατὰ and ἀγγίλλω*) 1. to declare openly, proclaim, preach; 2. *pass.* to be celebrated or publicly spoken of, (Rom. i. 8.)
Καταγίλαω, *ῶ, (κατὰ and γιλάω)* to laugh at, deride.
Καταγινώσκω, (*κατὰ and γινώσκω*) to condemn, blame.
Κατᾶγω, or **Κατάγνυμι,** *f. κατᾶζω, At. κατιάζω, a. 1. At. κατιάξα, (κατὰ and ἄγω, or ἄγνυμι,* to break) to break in pieces, break.
Κατᾶγω, (*κατὰ and ἄγω*) to bring down, bring a vessel to land.

Καταγωνίζομαι, *a. 1. m. κατηγωνισάμην, (κατὰ and ἀγωνίζομαι)* to subdue in war.
Καταδιώ, *ῶ, (κατὰ and διώ)* to bind up, bind.
Κατάδηλος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ -ον, (κατὰ and δῆλος)* quite manifest or evident.
Καταδικᾶζω, (*κατὰ and δικάζω*) to condemn, pronounce sentence against.
Καταδίκη, *ης, ἡ, (κατὰ and δίκη)* condemnation.
Καταδιώκω, (*κατὰ and διώκω*) to follow earnestly, pursue.
Καταδουλόω, *ῶ, (κατὰ and δουλόω)* to reduce to slavery, confine by severe laws.
Καταδρίμω, (*κατὰ and δρίμω*) to run down.
Καταδυναστιύω, (*κατὰ and δυναστιύω,* to reign) to tyrannize over.
Καταθίσθαι, *a. 2. inf. m. of κατίσθαι.*
Καταθιματίζω, *f. -ίσω,* to exccrate, declare accursed.
Καταισχύνω, (*κατὰ and αἰσχύνω*) 1. to make ashamed, daunt; 2. to confound, reduce to silence, (Luke xiii. 17.) 3. to shame, dishonour, (1 Cor. xi. 4, 5.)
Κατακαίω, (*κατὰ and καίω,* to burn) to burn up, entirely consume.
Κατακαλύπτω, (*κατὰ and καλύπτω*) to cover, veil.
Κατακαυχάομαι, *ῶμαι, (κατὰ and καυχάομαι)* to glory, rejoice, or boast against.
Κατάκιμαι, (*κατὰ and κίμαι*)

1. to lie *or* be laid down ; 2. to lie down, recline, *as at table.*

Κατακίριμαι, *p. pass. of κατακρίνω.*

Κατακλάω, *ω̄*, and **κατακλάζω**, (*κατὰ and κλάω or κλάζω*) to break in pieces.

Κατακλείω, (*κατὰ and κλείω*) to shut up, confine.

Κατακληροδοτίω, *ω̄*, (*i. e. κατὰ κληρον δόω*) to distribute according to lot, *or* for an inheritance.

Κατακλίνω, (*κατὰ and κλίνω*) to cause to lie down *or* to recline, *mid.* to lie down.

Κατακλύζω, (*κατὰ and κλύζω*, to deluge) to inundate, deluge.

Κατακλυσμός, *ος, οῡ, ῑ*, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) a deluge.

Κατακολουθίω, *ω̄*, (*κατὰ and ακολουθίω*) to follow after.

Κατακόπτω, (*κατὰ and κόπτω*) to cut, beat, *or* wound.

Κατακρημνίζω, (*κατὰ and κρημνός*) to cast headlong down, precipitate.

Κατάκριμα, *ας, το̄*, (*from p. pass. of next*) condemnation, punishment.

Κατακρίνω, (*κατὰ and κρίνω*) 1. to condemn, adjudge to punishment ; 2. to prove *or* show worthy of condemnation ; 3. to punish, (2 Pet. ii. 6, &c.)

Κατάκρισις, *ως, η̄*, (*from preced.*) condemnation, accusation, blame.

Κατακυριεύω, (*κατὰ and κυριεύω*) to rule imperiously, get the mastery of.

Καταλαΐσθαι, *a. 2. inf. m. of καταλαμβάνω.*

Καταλαΐω, *ω̄*, (*κατὰ and λαίω*) to speak against.

Καταλαλιά, *ας, η̄*, (*from next*) evil-speaking, obloquy, reproach.

Κατάλαλος, *ος, οῡ, ῑ, η̄*, (*from καταλαλίω*) a calumniator, detractor.

Καταλαμβάνω, (*κατὰ and λαμβάνω*) 1. to seize, lay hold of, (Mark ix. 18.) 2. to take, catch unawares, (John viii. 3, 4.) 3. to come upon, overtake ; 4. to attain, obtain, (Rom. ix. 30.) 5. to apprehend, comprehend, (Ephes. iii. 18.) 6. *mid.* to perceive, understand, find ; 7. to receive, admit, (John i. 5.)

Καταλίγω, (*κατὰ and λίγω*) to receive into a number, enrol.

Κατάλιμμα, *ας, το̄*, (*from p. pass. of next*) a remnant, residue.

Καταλείπω, (*κατὰ and λίσσω*) 1. to leave, depart *from a place* ; 2. to leave behind to others ; 3. to forsake, desert ; 4. to reserve, (Rom. xi. 4.) 5. to neglect, (Acts vi. 2.)

Καταλήβω. See **Καταλαμβάνω**.

Καταλιθάζω, (*κατὰ and λιθάζω*) to stone.

Καταλλάγη, *ης, η̄*, (*from καταλλάσσω*) a reconciliation.

Καταλλάγηθι, *a. 2. imp. pass. of καταλλάσσω.*

Καταλλάσσω, (*κατὰ and ἀλλάσσω*) to reconcile.

Κατάλοιπος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from p. m. of καταλείπω*) remaining, the rest.

Κατάλυμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from καταλύω*) 1. an inn; 2. a guest-chamber, dining-room.

Καταλύω, (κατὰ and λύω) 1. to refresh oneself, be a guest, lodge, (Luke ix. 12; xix. 7.) 2. to demolish, destroy, subvert; 3. to render void, abrogate.

Κατάμᾶθι, α. 2. imp. of καταμνᾶν.

Καταμνᾶν, (κατὰ and μνᾶν) to consider, contemplate.

Καταμαρτυρίω, ὤ, (κατὰ and μαρτυρίω) to witness against.

Καταμῖνω, (κατὰ and μῖνω) to remain.

Καταμόνας, (κατὰ and μόνης) apart, in private.

Κατανάθιμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (κατὰ and ἀνάθιμα) a great curse, a most cursed thing or person.

Καταναδιματίζω, (*from preceded.*) to curse, anathematize, devote to destruction.

Καταναλίσκω, (κατὰ and ἀναλίσκω) to consume, devour.

Καταναρκᾶν, ὤ, (κατὰ and ναρκᾶν) to be void of feeling) to be idle to another's damage.

Κατανύω, (κατὰ and νύω) to nod, beckon.

Κατανοῖω, ὤ, (κατὰ and νοῖω) to observe, remark, consider, contemplate.

Καταντάνω, ὤ, (κατὰ and ἀντάνω) to come to, arrive at, attain.

Κατάνυξις, ιως, ἡ, (*from νος*) stupor, deep sleep.

Κατανύσσω, (κατὰ and νύσσω) to prick, pierce.

Καταξίω, ὤ, (κατὰ and ἀξιόω) to esteem worthy or fit.

Καταπατίω, ὤ, (κατὰ and πατίω) to trample upon, tread under foot.

Κατάπαυσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from νησ*) a rest, place of rest, dwelling.

Καταπαύω, (κατὰ and παύω) 1. to restrain, (Acts xiv. 18.) 2. to give rest, (Heb. iv. 8.) 3. to rest.

Καταπισῶν, α. 2. par. of καταπίπτω.

Καταπίτασμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (κατὰ and πίτᾶω) a veil.

Καταπίτω. See Καταπίπτω.

Καταπίνω, (κατὰ and πίνω) 1. to drink or swallow down, devour; 2. pass. to be overwhelmed, or drowned; 3. pass. to be swallowed up or destroyed, (1 Cor. xv. 54.)

Καταπίπτω, (κατὰ and πίπτω) to fall down, be cast down in mind.

Καταπλῖν, ὤ, (κατὰ and πλῖν) to sail to.

Καταποθῶ, α. 1. s. pass. of καταπίνω.

Καταπονίω, ὤ, (κατὰ and πονίω) to afflict grievously, grieve exceedingly.

Καταποντίζω, (κατὰ and ποντίζω, to sink) to sink down.

Καταπῶ. See Καταπίνω.

Κατᾶρα, ας, ἡ, (κατὰ and ἀρά) 1. a curse, execration, cursing; 2. divine punishment, and

rather than, more than; 4. save, except, (John xiii. 10; Acts xxiv. 21.) 5. rather, (Luke xii. 51.) 6. but unless; 7. whether? what? 8. indeed, truly, verily; 9. ἢ καὶ, or, or also; ἢ μὴ, certainly, (Heb. vi. 14.) ἢτις, than, (John xii. 43.) ἢτοι, whether, or, (Rom. vi. 16.)

*Ηλ. 3. sin. s. of εἰμι.

*Ηεουλῆεν, At. for εἰσουλῆεν.

*Ηγαγεν, a. 2. of ἄγω.

Ηγεμονίαν, f. -ονία, p. -α, (from ἡγεμὼν) to be a governor or president.

*Ηγεμονία, ας, ἡ, (from same) government, reign.

*Ηγεμὼν, όνος, ός, (from next) a leader, governor, prince.

*Ηγήσομαι, -οῦμαι, f. ἡγήσασμαι, p. pass. ἡγήμαι, 1. to lead, be the chief or principal, (Acts xiv. 12.) 2. to preside, govern, rule;

3. to think, esteem, reckon;

4. to esteem, value, honour,

5. Thess. v. 13.)

*Ηγεμόνιστος, ου, ός, a leader, ge-

neral.

*Ηδῆ, for ἡδέκιν, plu. p. of

ἡδύς, (from ἡδύς) gladly, will-

ingly.

*Ηδη, now, already; ἡδη δὲ καὶ,

now moreover; ἡδη ποτε, now

moreover.

*Ηδη, (from same) most

pleasurably.

*Ηδύς, ἡ, (from same) plea-

sure of sensual

pleasure.

*Ηδύς, ἡ, (from same) plea-

sure of sensual

pleasure.

*Ηδύς, ἡ, (from same) plea-

sure of sensual

pleasure.

*Ηδύς, ἡ, (from same) plea-

sure of sensual

pleasure.

*Ηδυσμόν, ου.
mint.

*Ηδύς, εἰς, ὃ,

*Ηδύς, εἰς, ὃ,

*Ηδύς, εἰς, ὃ,

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*Ηδύς, εἰς, ὃ,

*Ηδύς, εἰς, ὃ,

Καταφθείρω, (κατὰ and φθείρω)
to corrupt or destroy utterly.

Καταφιλίω, ᾧ, (κατὰ and φιλίω)
to kiss affectionately or re-
peatedly.

Καταφρονίω, ᾧ, (κατὰ and φρονίω)
1. to despise, scorn, think
against; 2. to have cause to
despise, (1 Tim. iv. 12.)

Καταφρονητής, οὔ, ὁ, (from pre-
ced.) a despiser, scorner.

Καταχίω, ᾧ, (κατὰ and χίω)
to pour down.

Καταχθόνιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (κατὰ and
χθών, the earth) under the
earth, subterraneous.

Καταχράσμαι, ᾧμαι, (κατὰ and
χράσμαι) to use, abuse.

Καταψύχω, (κατὰ and ψύχω)
to cool, refresh.

Κατιάξα, α. 1. *At.* of κατάγω.

Κατίβην, α. 2. *of* καταβαίνω.

Κατιβλήθην, α. 1. *pass.* of κα-
ταβάλλω.

Κατίδραμον, α. 2. *of* κατατρέ-
χω.

Κατίδωλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (κατὰ and
εἰδωλον) full of idols.

Κατιλημμένος, *p. par. pass.* of
καταλαμβάνω.

Κατιληφέναι, *p. inf.* of same.

Κατικάνη, α. 2. *pass.* of κατα-
καίω.

Κατίλαβον, α. 2. *of* καταλαμ-
βάνω.

Καταλήφθην, α. 1. *pass.* of same.

Κατιλθιῖν, α. 2. *inf.* of κατίε-
ρχομαι.

Κατίναντι, (κατὰ and ἵκναι) 1.
over against; 2. before, in the
presence or sight of; 3. on
account of, (Rom. iv. 17.)

figuratively, one who undergoes divine punishment, (Gal. x. 13, &c.)

Καταράομαι, -ῶμαι, *f.* -άσομαι, *a.* 1. *κατηρασάμην*, (*κατὰ and ῥάσσω*, to throw down) to curse, imprecate evil upon.

Κατάρατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from καταράσσομαι*) cursed.

Καταργίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* *κατήργηκα*, *a.* 1. *κατήργησα*, (*κατὰ and ἀργός*) 1. to render useless or unprofitable, encumber, (Luke xiii. 7.) 2. to abolish, abrogate, annul, destroy; 3. to cast or put away, (1 Cor. xiii. 11.) 4. to destroy the honour or value of any thing, (1 Cor. i. 28.) 5. *pass.* to be freed, delivered from, (Rom. vii. 2, 6; Gal. v. 4.)

Καταριθμῶ, ᾧ, (*κατὰ and ἀριθμῶ*) to annumerate, number.

Καταρτίζω, *f.* -ίσω, *a.* 1. *κατήρτισα*, (*κατὰ and ἀρτίζω*, *from ἄρτιος*) 1. to adjust, frame, prepare, fit; 2. to perfect, finish, complete; 3. to instruct fully or perfectly, (Luke vi. 40.) 4. to refit, repair, mend; 5. *pass.* to be perfectly united, (1 Cor. i. 10.) 6. to reclaim from error or sin, (Gal. vi. 1.)

Κατάρτισις, ιως, ἡ, (*from preced.*) reformation, restoration to a perfect state.

Καταρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (*from p. pass. of same*) a perfecting.

Κατασιῶ, (*κατὰ and σιῶ*) to shake, disturb, move; *κατασιῶ τὴ χεῖρ*, or *τὴν χεῖρα*, to beckon.

Κατασκάπτω, (*κατὰ and σκάπτω*) to demolish by digging, overthrow.

Κατασκευάζω, (*κατὰ and σκευάζω*, *from σκεύος*) 1. to prepare, make ready; 2. to build, adjust.

Κατασκηνώ, ᾧ, (*κατὰ and σκηνῶ*) to dwell, lodge, harbour, as birds.

Κατασκηνώσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a nest, roost, shelter for birds.

Κατασκιᾶζω, (*κατὰ and σκιάζω*, *the same*) to overshadow.

Κατασκοπίω, ᾧ, (*κατὰ and σκοπιῶ*) to spy, spy out.

Κατάσκοπος, ου, ὁ, (*from p. m. of κατασκοπέωμαι*) a spy.

Κατασοφίζομαι, (*κατὰ and σοφίζω*) to circumvent and oppress by craft, seduce by subtle fallacies.

Καταστίλλω, (*κατὰ and στίλλω*) to appease, quiet, restrain.

Κατάστημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from καβίστημι*) behaviour, outward conduct or appearance, manner.

Καταστολή, ἧς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of καταστίλλω*) apparel, dress.

Καταστρίφω, (*κατὰ and στρίφω*) to overturn, overthrow.

Καταστρηνιάω, ᾧ, (*κατὰ and στρηνιάω*) to grow wanton.

Καταστροφή, ἧς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of καταστρίφω*) 1. an overthrow, destruction, subversion; 2. a grievous injury.

Καταστρώω, and -ώννυμι, (*κατὰ and στρέω*) to strow, throw down, overthrow.

Κατασῦρω, (κατὰ and σύρω) to draw down, draw by force, hale.

Κατασφάζω, and -σφάττω, (κατὰ and σφάζω or σφάττω) to slay, slaughter.

Κατασφαλίζω, (κατὰ and ἀσφαλίζω) to make safe or sure.

Κατασφραγίζω, (κατὰ and σφραγίζω) to seal up, seal close.

Κατάσχισις, ιως, ἡ, (from κατήχω) a possession.

Κατατίθημι, (κατὰ and τίθημι) 1. to lay down or up, lay; 2. *κατάχισθαι χάριν τινι*, to lay one under an obligation.

Κατατομή, ἡς, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of *κατατίμνω*) a cutting, concision, applied to the superstitious cuttings and manglings of the flesh practised by the heathens.

Κατατοξίζω, (κατὰ and τοξίζω, to shoot with a bow) to strike, strike through, kill with a dart.

Κατατρέχω, (κατὰ and τρέχω) to run down, pursue after.

Καταφάγω, (κατὰ and φάγω) 1. to eat up, devour; 2. to consume, spend in *luxurious living*, (Luke xv. 30.)

Καταφέρω, (κατὰ and φέρω) 1. to bring down, oppress, overpower; *καταφείσθαι ὕπνῳ*, to be overpowered by sleep; 2. *καταφέρειν ψῆφον*, to give one's vote against.

Καταφυύγω, (κατὰ and φυύγω) to flee for refuge or shelter.

Καταφθάρησομαι, *f.* 1. pass. of *next*.

Καταφθίρω, (κατὰ and φθίρω) to corrupt or destroy utterly.

Καταφιλίω, ὦ, (κατὰ and φιλίω) to kiss affectionately or repeatedly.

Καταφρονίω, ὦ, (κατὰ and φρονίω) 1. to despise, scorn, think against; 2. to have cause to despise, (1 Tim. iv. 12.)

Καταφρονητής, οὔ, ὁ, (from *preced.*) a despiser, scorner.

Καταχίω, ὦ, (κατὰ and χίω) to pour down.

Καταχθόνιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (κατὰ and χθών, the earth) under the earth, subterraneous.

Καταχράομαι, ὦμαι, (κατὰ and χράομαι) to use, abuse.

Καταψύχω, (κατὰ and ψύχω) to cool, refresh.

Κατιάξω, *a.* 1. *At.* of *κατάγω*.

Κατίβην, *a.* 2. of *καταβαίνω*.

Κατιβλήθην, *a.* 1. *pass.* of *καταβάλλω*.

Κατίδραμον, *a.* 2. of *κατατρέχω*.

Κατίδωλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (κατὰ and ἰδωλον) full of idols.

Κατιλημμένος, *p. par. pass.* of *καταλαμβάνω*.

Κατιληφείαι, *p. inf.* of *same*.

Κατικάνη, *a.* 2. *pass.* of *κατακαίω*.

Κατίλαβον, *a.* 2. of *καταλαμβάνω*.

Καταλήφθην, *a.* 1. *pass.* of *same*.

Κατιλθιῖν, *a.* 2. *inf.* of *κατέρχομαι*.

Κατίναντι, (κατὰ and ἵναντι) 1. over against; 2. before, in the presence or sight of; 3. on account of, (Rom. iv. 17.)

Κατινίγω. *See* Καταφέρω.
 Κατινιχθῆς, *a. 1. par. pass. of καταφέρω.*
 Κατινύην, *a. 2. pass. of κατανύσσω.*
 Κατινώπιον, (*κατὰ and ἐνώπιον*) in the presence of.
 Κατιξουσιάζω, (*κατὰ and ἰξουσιάζω*) to exercise arbitrary authority.
 Κατιπίστην, *a. 2. of κατιφίστημι.*
 Κατίπλιψα, *a. 1. of καταπλίω.*
 Κατιπρόθην, *a. 1. pass. of καταπίνω.*
 Κατιργάζομαι, (*κατὰ and ἰργάζομαι*) 1. to work, perform, do, practise; 2. to effect, produce; 3. to work out or procure by labour, (2 Cor. iv. 17; Philip. ii. 12.) 4. to form, fashion, (2 Cor. v. 5.)
 Κατίρχομαι, (*κατὰ and ἱρχομαι*) 1. to descend; 2. to come to.
 Κατιστάθην, *a. 1. pass. of καθίστημι.*
 Κατισθίω, (*κατὰ and ἰσθίω*) to eat up, devour.
 Κατιυδύνω, (*κατὰ and ὑδύνω*) to direct well or prosperously.
 Κατιφθαρείναι, *p. par. pass. of καταφθείρω.*
 Κατιφίστημι, (*κατὰ and ἰφίστημι*) to make an assault upon.
 Κατίχω, (*κατὰ and ἵχω*) 1. to seize upon, take possession of, (Matt. xxi. 38.) 2. to hold fast, retain, *pass.* to be bound; 3. to have, possess; κατίχισθαι νόσῳ, to be held or afflicted by disease, (John v. 4.) 4. to

take, *as a place*, (Luke xiv. 9.) 5. to detain, (Luke iv. 42; Philem. 13.) 6. to restrain, withhold, repress, (2 Thess. ii. 6, 7.) 7. κατίχιν εἰς, in a nautical sense, to make for the shore, (Acts xxvii. 40.)
 Κατηγορίω, ὦ, (*κατὰ and ἀγορίω*, to harangue) to speak against, accuse.
 Κατηγορία, ας, ἡ, (*from preceded.*) an accusation.
 Κατήγορος, ου, ὁ, (*from same*) an accuser.
 Κατήλθον, *a. 2. of κατέρχομαι.*
 Κατηλλάγην, *a. 2. pass. of καταλλάσσω.*
 Κατήνιγα, *a. 1. of καταφέρω.*
 Κατησχύνθην, *a. 1. pass. of καταισχύνω.*
 Κατηφία, ας, ἡ, (*κατὰ and φάος*, the eye) a dejection of countenance.
 Κατήχθην, *a. 1. pass. of κατέγω.*
 Κατηχίω, (*κατὰ and ἡχίω*) 1. to instruct, teach; 2. *pass.* to be informed by report, to hear, (Acts xxi. 21.)
 Κατίω, ὦ, to cover or consume with rust.
 Κατισχύω, (*κατὰ and ἰσχύω*) to prevail against, overcome.
 Κατοιکیω, ὦ, (*κατὰ and οἰκίω*) 1. to dwell in, inhabit; 2. to sojourn in for a time, (Acts ii. 5.)
 Κατοικήσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from preceded.*) a dwelling, habitation.
 Κατοικητήριον, ου, τό, (*from same*) a place of dwelling, an habitation.

Κατοικία, ας, ἡ, (from same) a dwelling, habitation.
Κατοπτρίζομαι, (from next) to behold as in a mirror.
Κάτοπτρον, ου, τὸ, (κατὰ and ὀπτομαι) a mirror.
Κατόρθωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (κατὰ and ὀρθόω, to erect) an illustrious action successfully accomplished.
Κάτω, (from κατὰ) 1. down, downwards; 2. beneath, below.
Κατώκησα, α. 1. of κατοικίω.
Κατώτερος, α, ον, (comp. of κάτω) lower.
Κατωσίρω, (from same) under, beneath.
Καυθήσομαι, f. 1. pass. of καίω.
Καῦμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of καίω) heat, scorching heat.
Καυματίζω, f. -ίσω, α. 1. **ικαυμάτιστα**, (from preced.) to scorch, to torture by fire.
Καῦσις, ιως, ἡ, (from 2. sin. p. pass. of καίω) a burning, being burned.
Καυσίω, ὦ, (from same) to set on fire, burn.
Καύσων, ωνος, ὁ, (from same) fervent scorching heat, a hot wind.
Καυτηριάζω, f. -ᾶσω, p. **κικαυτηριάκα**, (from 3. sin. p. pass. of καίω) to brand with a hot iron.
Καυχάομαι, -ῶμαι, f. 1. mid. **καυχῆσομαι**, α. 1. mid. **ικαυχῆσάμην**, to glory, boast, exult, rejoice.
Καύχημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from preced.) 1. a glorying, boasting;

2. glory, an object or cause of glorying.
Καύχησις, ιως, ἡ, the same.
Κίδρες, ου, ἡ, a cedar.
Κιῶμαι, f. **κίεσμαι**, 1. to lie, be laid, placed, set; 2. to be laid up, (Luke xii. 19.) 3. to be set, appointed; 4. to be made or promulgated, as a law, (1 Tim. i. 9.) 5. **κίεσθαι ἐν τινί**, to be in the power of any one; 6. **κίεσθαι εἰς**, to be destined to any end.
Κιρία, ας, ἡ, (from next) a slip, fringe, swathe, or roller of linen.
Κίρω, f. **κίρῶ**, p. **κίκαρκα**, α. 1. **ἱκίρα**, α. 2. pass. **ικᾶρην**, to cut off, shear, shave.
Κικαυμένος, p. pur. pass. of καίω.
Κικληκῶς, p. par. of καλίω.
Κικλημένος, p. par. pass. of same.
Κέκμηκα, p. of κάμνω.
Κικορυσμένος, p. par. pass. of κορίννυμι.
Κίκρᾶγα, p. m. of κράζω.
Κίλισμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of next) a shout.
Κιλιύω, f. -ύσω, p. **κικίλιυκα**, α. 1. **ικίλιυσα**, (from κίλω, the same) 1. to order, command; 2. to permit, (Matt. xiv. 28.)
Κινοδοξία, ας, ἡ, (κινός and δόξα) vain-glory.
Κινοδόξος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) vain-glorious.
Κινός, ἡ, ὁν, 1. empty, not having any thing, destitute; 2. vain, fruitless, ineffectual; 3.

destitute of reality or truth;
4. a thoughtless inconsiderate man, (James ii. 20.)

Κενοφωνία, ας, ή, (preced. and φωνή) vain, empty, noise or babbling.

Κενός, ω, f. -ώσω, α. 1. *κινύωσα*, (from κινός) 1. to make vain, useless, void, or null; 2. *pass.* to be in vain, be found illusive.

Κίντρον, υ, τὸ, 1. a goad, prick, spike; 2. a sting, as of a scorpion, (Rev. ix. 10.)

Κεντυρίων, ωνος, ό, (Latin) a centurion.

Κινῶς, (from κινός) in vain, to no purpose.

Κεραία, ας, ή, (from κίρας) a horn, a kern or flourish at the extremity of a letter.

Κεράμεις, ίως, ό, (from κέραμος) a potter.

Κεραμικός, ή, όν, (from same) made of potters' clay, earthen.

Κεράμιος, α, ον, (from next) the same.

Κεράμος, υ, ό, potters' clay, a tile.

Κίρας, ατος, αος, υς, τὸ, a horn: by a metaphor taken from horned animals it denotes strength, power, or glory; κίρας σωτηρίας the horn of salvation, a mighty and glorious Saviour.

Κεράτιον, υ, τὸ, (from κίρας) a husk.

Κεράω, ω, or Κερανύω, (from κίρας) to mix, properly in cups of horn.

Κεραΐνω, or Κεράδιω, ω, f. κερ-

δανῶ, or κερδήσω, p. *κικέρδηκα*, α. 1. *κίερδησα*, (from κέρδος) 1. to gain by trade or merchandise; 2. to obtain, partake of, (Philip. iii. 8.) 3. to avoid or escape any thing hurtful, (Acts xxvii. 21.) 4. to gain to friendship, virtue, or religion.

Κερδῆσαι, α. 1. *inf. of same.*

Κέρδος, ιος, υς, τὸ, gain, profit.

Κέρμα, ατος, τὸ, (from κίρω) a small piece of money.

Κερματιστής, υς, ό, (from preced.) a money-changer for profit.

Κεφάλαιον, υ, τὸ, (from κεφαλή) 1. a sum of money, (Acts xxii. 28.) 2. a sum, summary, recapitulation.

Κεφαλαίω, ω, f. -ώσω, p. *κικεφαλαίωκα*, α. 1. *κικεφαλαίωσα*, (from preced.) 1. to smite or wound the head; 2. to sum up.

Κεφαλῆ, ης, ή, 1. the head; 2. the head, top; 3. the head or superior in power or dignity.

Κεφαλῆς, ἰδος, ή, (from preced.) 1. the top of a pillar, a pillar; 2. a volume or roll.

Κημόν. See Φιμόν.

Κῆνος, υ, ό, (from Latin Census) a tax, a poll-tax.

Κῆπος, υ, ό, a garden.

Κηπουρός, υς, ό, (preced. and οδρος, a keeper) a gardener, or rather an inspector, bailiff.

Κηρίον, υ, τὸ, (from next) a honeycomb.

Κηρός, υς, ό, bees' wax.

Κήρυγμα, ατος, τὸ, (from p. *pass. of κηρύσσω*) 1. a preach-

ing, exhortation, publishing;
2. any doctrine taught by
preaching, *especially* the doc-
trines of the Gospel.

Κήρυξ. ὅκος, ὁ, a proclaimer,
public herald or crier.

Κηρύσσω, *f.* -ύξω, *p.* κικήρυχα,
a. 1. ἐκήρυξα, (*from* κήρυξ) 1.
to publish, proclaim as an
herald; 2. to preach, publish,
make publicly known.

Κῆτος, ιος, υς, τὸ, a whale, great
fish, sea-monster.

Κιβωτός, ὤ, ἡ, (*from* κιβός, *the*
same) an hollow vessel, chest,
ark.

Κιθάρα, ας, ἡ, a harp.

Κιθαρίζω, *f.* -ίζω, (*from* *pre-*
ced.) to play upon a harp.

Κιθαρωδός, ὤ, ὁ, (κιθάρα and
ὠδός, a singer) one who sings
to the harp on which he plays.

Κιννάμωμον, υς, τὸ, cinnamon.

Κινδυνεύω, *f.* -εύσω, *p.* κικινδύ-
νισκα, *a.* 1. ἐκινδύνισσα, (*from*
next) to be in danger.

Κίνδυνος, υς, ὁ, (*next* and ὁδύνη)
danger, peril.

Κινίω, ὤ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* κικίνηκα,
a. 1. ἐκίνησα, (κίω, to go, and
νίω, to move) 1. to move, stir;
κινεῖν τὴν κεφαλὴν, to shake
the head in mockery; 2. to
remove, (Rev. ii. 5; vi. 14.)
3. to move, excite, *pass.* to be
moved, put into commotion,
(Acts xxi. 30.)

Κίνησις, ιως, ἡ, (*from* *same*) a
moving, motion, commotion.

Κλάδος, υς, ὁ, (*from* *a.* 2. of
next) 1. a branch; 2. *figura-*
tively, issue, offspring.

Κλαῖω, *or* Κλάω, *f.* κλάσω, *p.*
κίκλαα, *a.* 1. ἔκλασα, *a.* 2.
ἔκλαδον, to break.

Κλαίω, *f.* κλαύσω, *p.* κίκλαυκα,
a. 1. ἔκλαυσα. (*from* *preced.*)
1. to weep, wail; 2. to lament,
weep for.

Κλάσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from* *same*) a
breaking; κλάσις τοῦ ἄρτου,
breaking of bread, namely the
sacrament of communion.

Κλάσμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from* *p. pass.*
of *same*) a fragment.

Κλαυθμός, ὤ, ὁ, (*from* κλαίω) a
weeping.

Κλαύσω, *f.* 1. of κλαίω.

Κλάω. See Κλάζω.

Κλείς, κλειδός, ἡ, (*from* κλείω) a
key, the emblem of power.

Κλείς, *by* *sync.* for κλειδας.

Κλείω, *f.* -ισω, *p.* κίκλιςκα, *a.* 1.
ἔκλιςσα, 1. to shut, shut up;
2. to restrain, repress.

Κλίμμα, ἄτος, τὸ. (*from* *p. pass.*
of κλίστω) a theft.

Κλῆος, ιος, υς, τὸ, (*from* κλίων,
to celebrate) glory, fame, good
report.

Κλείπτης, υς, ὁ, (*from* *next*) a
thief.

Κλείπτω, *f.* -ψω, *p.* κίκλιψα,
a. 1. ἔκλιψα, *a.* 2. ἔκλαπον, to
steal, thieve.

Κληθήσομαι, *f.* 1. *pass.* of καλίων.

Κληθῶ, *a.* 1. *s. pass.* of *same*.

Κληῖμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from* κλάω)
a small branch, twig, or shoot.

Κληρονομίω, ὤ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* κικλη-
ρονόμηκα, *a.* 1. ἐκληρονόμησα,
(*from* κληρονόμος) to inher-
it, obtain by inheritance, oo-
tain.

Κληρονομία, ας, ἡ, (from next) an inheritance.

Κληρονόμος, υ, ὁ, (next and νέμω) an heir, applied to Christ, the heir and Lord of all things.

Κλῆρος, υ, ὁ, 1. a lot, allotment, or share; 2. a portion by lot, inheritance; 3. κληροί, εἰ, (1 Pet. v. 3.) seems to denote those distinct congregations of Christians, which fell to the lot of different pastors.

Κληρώ, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, p. κικλήρωκα, (from κληρος) to take or choose by lot.

Κλησις, ιως, ἡ, (from 2. sin. p. pass. of καλῶ) 1. a calling; 2. that to which any one is called, applied to the Christian religion; 3. a condition, employment, (1 Cor. vii. 20.)

Κλητός, ἡ, ὁ, (from 3. sin. p. pass. of same) called.

Κλίβανος, υ, ὁ, (κρήνη and βαῦνος, a furnace) an oven, furnace.

Κλίμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of κλίνω) a climate, region, tract of country.

Κλίνη, ης, ἡ, (from p. m. of same) 1. a small portable bed, a couch to recline on at meals, a bed.

Κλινίδιον, υ, τὸ, (from preced.) a little bed, couch.

Κλίνω, f. -ίνω, p. κίπλινκα, a. 1. ἔκλινα, 1. to recline, lay, lay down; 2. to bow down, decline; 3. to decline, as the daylight; 4. to discomfit, put to flight, rout, (Heb. xi. 34.)

Κλισία, ας, ἡ, (from 2. sin. p.

pass. of preced.) a company of persons reclining.

Κλοπή, ἡς, ἡ, (from p. m. of κλίστω) theft.

Κλύδων, ανος, ὁ, (from a. 2. of κλύζω, to roar like the waves) the raging of the sea, a tempest; 2. a wave, surge, billow, (James i. 6.)

Κλυδωνίζομαι, f. 1. mid. -ίζομαι, f. 1. pass. κλυδωνισθήσομαι, (from preced.) to be agitated, tossed to and fro, as by the waves.

Κνήθω, f. κνήσω, p. κίνηνκα, to tickle, make to itch, pass. to itch.

Κοδράντης, υ, ὁ, (Latin) a Roman coin equal to about three-fourths of our farthing.

Κοιλία, ας, ἡ, 1. the belly; in John vii. 38. it denotes the inmost part, heart, mind or soul of man; 2. the womb.

Κοιμάω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. κοιμήσκα, a. 1. ἐκοίμην, (from κοιμῶ) to cause to lie down to sleep; pass. to sleep, be asleep; 2. to be asleep in death.

Κοίμησις, ιως, ἡ, (from preced.) a lying down, taking rest in sleep.

Κοινᾷ, 3. sin. pres. of κοινῶς.

Κοινός, ἡ, ὁ, 1. common, public, that of which all are partakers; 2. profane, unclean, polluted, defiled.

Κοινῶ, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, p. κοινώσκα, a. 1. ἐκοίνωσα, (from preced.) 1. to make common or unclean, pollute, defile; 2. to call common or unclean.

Κοινωνία, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* κοινωνή-
σηκα, *a.* 1. κοινωνήθησα, (*from*
κοινωνός) 1. to communicate,
distribute, impart to; 2. to
partake, participate in.

Κοινωνία, *ας*, ἡ, (*from same*) 1.
a partaking, participation; 2.
a communion, fellowship, so-
ciety; 3. distribution, alms-
giving.

Κοινωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, (*from preced.*)
ready to communicate, liberal.

Κοινωνός, ᾧ, ὁ, ἡ, (*from κοινωνώ*)
a partaker, partner, compa-
nion.

Κοίτη, *ης*, ἡ, (*from κοιμαι*) 1. a
bed, (Luke xi. 7.) 2. the mar-
riage bed, (Heb. xiii. 4.) 3.
sexual commerce, particularly
illicit, (Rom. xiii. 13.) 4. κοι-
την ἔχιν, to conceive, have
offspring, (Rom. ix. 10.)

Κοιτών, ὄνος, ὁ, (*from preced.*)
a bed-chamber.

Κόκκινος, *η*, ὄν, (*from next*)
scarlet.

Κόκκος, *υ*, ὁ, a grain, a berry.

Κολᾶζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* κολᾶσκα,
a. 1. ἐκολᾶσα, to punish, chas-
tise.

Κολακία, *ας*, ἡ, (*from next*)
flattery, adulation.

Κόλασις, *ως*, ἡ, (*from κολάζω*)
punishment, torment.

Κολαφίζω, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* κικολάφισκα,
(*from κόλαφος*, a blow) 1. to
buffet, strike with the fist; 2.
to afflict, injure, depress.

Κολλάω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* κικόλ-
ληκα, (*from κόλλη*) *pass.* to
cleave to, be joined to, asso-
ciate with.

Κολλυβιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (*from κόλ-
λυβος*, a small coin) a money-
changer.

Κολλύριον, *or* Κολλούριον, *ου*, τὸ,
(*κωλύω and ῥοῦς*, a running) a
collyrium, a remedy to repel
sharp humours in the eyes.

Κολεβόω, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* κικολέ-
βωκα, to cut off, cut short,
shorten.

Κόλπος, *ου*, ὁ, (*from καλύπτω*)
1. the bosom, lap; 2. the fold
of a loose robe in front, in which
things were carried, (Luke vi.
38.) 3. a bay, creek.

Κολυμβάω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* κικο-
λύμβηκα, to swim.

Κολυμβήθρα, *ας*, ἡ, (*from pre-
ced.*) a pool, bath.

Κολωνία, *ας*, ἡ, (*Latin*) a colony.

Κομάω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* κικόμηκα,
(*from next*) to have long hair.

Κόμη, *ης*, ἡ, (*from κόπτω*) the
hair of the head.

Κομιζω, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* κικόμικα, *a.*
1. ἐκόμισα, (*from κομῖω*, to
take care of) 1. to bring as in
the hand, (Luke vii. 37.) 2.
mid. to receive to oneself; 3.
to receive as a recompense,
whether of good or evil.

Κομψός, ἡ, ὄν, elegant, well,
comp. κομψότερον, better.

Κονίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* κικονίακα,
(*from κονία*, chalk) to whiten,
whitewash.

Κονιστός, οὔ, ὁ, (*i. e.* κόνις ὄρη, *from*
ὄρω, to raise) dust.

Κοπᾶζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* κικόπακα,
(*from κόπος*) to be spent with
labour, cease through fatigue,
cease.

Κοιτὸς, οὐ, ὁ, (from *κόπτω*) vehement lamentation.
Κοπή, ἡς, ἡ, (from *π. τ. of κόπτω*) a smiting, slaughter.
Κοπίᾱν, ᾱ, *f. -ᾱσω, π. κικοπίᾱκα*, *a. 1. ικοπίᾱσα*, (from *next*) 1. to toil, labour to weariness; 2. to be fatigued or spent with labour, (John iv. 6.) 3. to labour zealously, in any object.
Κόπος, ου, ὁ, (from *π. τ. of κόπτω*) 1. labour, toil, the zealous pursuit of any object; 2. trouble, disturbance, uneasiness; 3. the fruit of labour, (John iv. 38; 2 Cor. x. 15.)
Κορῖα, ας, ἡ, filth, dung, a dunghill, manure.
Κόπτω, *f. κόψω, π. κίκοφα*, *a. 1. ἴκοφα, π. mid. κίκοσα*, 1. to cut off or down; 2. *mid.* to strike or beat oneself in lamentation, lament, wail.
Κόραξ, ἄκος, ὁ, a raven or crow.
Κοράσιον, ου, τὸ, (from *κόρος*) a damsel.
Κορβᾶν, (from *next*) a gift devoted to God: the words, be it Corban, or devoted, (Mark vii. 11.) involve an imprecation against the individual, if he shall ever bestow any thing to relieve the necessities of his parents.
Κορβανῆς, ᾱ, ὁ, (from *preced.*) the sacred treasury.
Κορίννυμι, *f. κορίσω, π. κικόρικα*, to satiate, satisfy, *pass.* to abound, be rich.
Κόρος, ου, ὁ, a cor, the largest

measure of capacity among the Jews, equal to about 75 gallons 5 pints English.
Κοσμίῳ, ῶ, *f. -ήσω, π. κικοσμηκα*, *a. 1. ικόσμησα*, (from *κόσμος*) 1. to set in order, adorn, garnish; 2. to trim as a lamp, (Matt. xxv. 7.)
Κοσμικός, ἡ, ὄν, (from *same*) worldly, vicious.
Κόσμιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from *same*) orderly, decent, neat.
Κοσμοκράτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (next and *κράτος*) a ruler of this world.
Κόσμος, ου, ὁ, 1. an adorning, ornament, (1 Pet. iii. 3.) 2. the world, universe, the whole frame of heaven and earth, so called from its admirable regularity and beauty; 3. the world or earth which we inhabit; 4. an extensive tract of country, every place of which the writer or speaker had any knowledge, (Rom. i. 8, &c.) 5. the inhabitants of the world, applied to the general society of believers, or those to whom the Gospel is preached; also to the Jewish people—and to the enemies of Christianity, whether Jews or Gentiles, &c.; 6. the things of this world, as riches, honours, pleasures, &c.; 7. a vast collection of any thing, (James iii. 6.) a multitude, (2 Pet. ii. 5.)
Κοῦμι, arise
Κουστωδία, ας, ἡ, (Latin) a keeper, a sentinel.
Κουρίζω, *f. -ίσω, π. κικουρίζω*,

α. 1. *ἐκούφισα*, (*from next*) to lighten.

Κοῦφος, *η, ον*, light, swift.

Κόφινος, *ου, ὁ*, a wicker basket.

Κράββατος, *ου, ὁ*, a couch.

Κράζω, *φ. κράζω, α. 1. ἔκραξα, p. mid. κίπραγα*, to cry aloud, exclaim.

Κραιπᾶλη, *ης, ἡ*, (*κέρη*, the head, *and πάλλω*, to agitate) surfeiting, excessive drinking or eating.

Κρανίον, *ου, τὸ*, (*from κάρηνον*, the head) a skull.

Κράσπιδον, *ου, τὸ*, a tassel or tuit, border, extremity.

Κραταῖος, *ἂ, ὄν*, (*from κράτος*) strong, mighty, powerful, vehement.

Κραταῖω, *ῶ, φ. -ώσω, p. κικραταίωκα, α. 1. ἐκραταίωσα*, (*from same*) to strengthen, make strong, *pass.* to grow strong.

Κρατίω, *ῶ, φ. -ήσω, p. κικράτηκα, α. 1. ἐκράτησα*, (*from κρείτος*) 1. to lay strong hold on, hold fast; 2. to hold, detain, (Acts ii. 24.) 3. to take, take hold of, seize; 4. to hold, as in the *h. p.*, (Rev. ii. 1.) 5. to obtain, (Acts xxvii. 13.) 6. to restrain, (Luke xxiv. 16.) 7. to retain, *i. e.* not to remit, as sins, (John xx. 23.) 8. to embrace, (Matt. xxviii. 9.) 9. to retain, observe.

Κράτιστος, *η, ον*, (*superl. of κρατὺς*) most strong or powerful, most excellent.

Κράτος, *ιος, ους, τὸ*, (*from κίρας*) 1. strength, power; *κατὰ κρά-*

τος, greatly, mightily; 2. a great or signal work of power, (Luke i. 51.) 3. government, (Heb. ii. 14.)

Κραυγάζω, *φ. ᾄσω, p. κικραύγακα, α. 1. ἐκραύγασα*, (*from next*) to cry, cry out.

Κραυγὴ, *ῆς, ἡ*, (*from p. m. of κράζω*) a cry, crying out, clamour.

Κρέας, *έαςτος, έαςος, έας*, *τὸ*, flesh, flesh-meat.

Κρείσσαν, or **Κρείττων**, *ονος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον*, (*comp. of κρατὺς*, strong) 1. stronger, more powerful; 2. better, more excellent, profitable, or favourable.

Κρεμάω, and **Κρεμάννυμι**, *φ. -άσω, α. 1. ἐκρέμασα*, 1. to hang, suspend; 2. to hang or depend upon, (Matt. xxii. 40.)

Κρημὸς, *οῦ, ὁ*, (*from κρεμάμιος*, hanging) a steep place, a precipice.

Κριθὴ, *ῆς, ἡ*, barley.

Κρίθινος, *η, ον*, (*from preced.*) made of barley.

Κρίμα, *ᾄτος, τό*, (*from κρίνω*) 1. a solemn judgment, judicial trial or sentence; 2. a private judgment, (Matt. vii. 2.) 3. condemnation, damnation; 4. punishment; 5. a legal contest, lawsuit, (1 Cor. vi. 7.) 6. judicial authority, power of judging, (Rev. xx. 4.) 7. *τὰ κρίματα Θεοῦ*, the decrees of God, (Rom. xi. 33.) 8. *εἰς κρίμα*, therefore, with this design, (John ix. 39.)

Κρίνον, *ου, τὸ*, a lily.

Κρίνω, *φ. κρινῶ, p. κέκρικα, α. 1.*

ἵκεῖν, 1. to judge, try, in a solemn or judicial manner; 2. to judge, pass sentence, give one's opinion, in a private manner; 3. with an accusative, to judge, regulate, rule, (Matt. xix. 28; Luke xxii. 30.) 4. to discern, form a mental judgment or opinion; 5. to think, esteem, consider; 6. to judge proper, determine; 7. to adjudge to punishment, condemn; 8. to furnish matter for condemnation, (Rom. ii. 27.) 9. *pass.* to be brought or called into judgment, called in question; 10. *mid. and pass.* to enter into a judicial contest with, implead, sue, (Matt. v. 40; 1 Cor. vi. 1, 6.) 11. *κρίνεσθαι* *iv*, to be judged by, (1 Cor. vi. 2.)

Κρίσις, *ιως*, *ἡ*, (from 2. *sin. p. pass.* of *κρίνω*) 1. judgment; *κρίσιν ποιῖν*, to pass judgment or sentence; *κρίσις βλασφημίας*, a slanderous judgment or sentence; 2. justice, (Matt. xxiii. 23; Luke xi. 42.) 3. condemnation, damnation, (Mark iii. 29; John v. 24, 29.) 4. the punishment consequent on condemnation; 5. the cause or ground of condemnation, (John iii. 19.) 6. the divine decrees, (Matt. xii. 18.) 7. a Court of Justice among the Jews, which before the government of the Romans had power of life and death, and punished its criminals by strangling or beheading, (Matt. v. 21, 22.)

Κριτήριον, *ον*, *τὸ*, (from 3. *sin. p. pass.* of same) 1. a judgment-seat, tribunal; 2. a judicial contest, lawsuit.

Κριτής, *ου*, *ὁ*, (from same) a judge.

Κριτικός, *ᾱ*, *ὁν*, (from same) able to discern, a discernor.

Κρούω, *f. κρούσω*, *p. κίκρουκα*, *a. 1. ἔκρουσα*, to knock.

Κρυβῆναι, *a. 2. inf. pass.* of *κρύπτω*.

Κρύπτη, *ης*, *ἡ*, (from *κρύπτω*) a subterranean place or vault.

Κρυπτός, *ᾱ*, *ὁν*, (from *next*) hidden, secret, unknown.

Κρύπτω, *f. -ύψω*, *a. 1. ἔκρυψα*, 1. to hide, conceal, place out of sight; 2. to lay up, reserve, (Col. iii. 3.)

Κρυσταλλίζω, (from *κρύσταλλος*) to shine like crystal.

Κρύσταλλος, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*κρύος* and *στάλλομαι*, to concrete) crystal.

Κρυφά, or *Κρυφῇ*, (from *κρύπτω*) in secret.

Κρυφαῖος, *αῖα*, *αῖον*, (from same) hidden, concealed, clandestine.

Κτάσμαι, *-ῶμαι*, *f. κτήσομαι*, *p. κίκτημαι*, also *ἱκνημαι*, 1. to acquire, prepare, provide, (Matt. x. 9, &c.) 2. to buy, purchase; 3. to possess; 4. to preserve, (Luke xxi. 19.)

Κτήμα, *ατος*, *τὸ*, (from *p. of κτάσμαι*) a possession.

Κτήνιος, *ιος*, *ους*, *τὸ*, (from *κτάσμαι*) a beast of burden; *πλur.* cattle.

Κτηῶν, *a. 1. of κτάσμαι*.

Κτήτωρ, *ατος, ὁ*, (from 3. *sin. p. pass. of same*) a possessor.

Κτίζω, *φ. κτίσω, π. ἱκτίκα, α. 1. ἱκτίσα*, 1. to create; 2. to make, compose, form; 3. to form, in a spiritual sense, viz. to regenerate.

Κτίσις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) 1. a creation, production from nothing; 2. formation, structure, (Heb. ix. 11.) 3. a creature, thing created; 4. a human creature, man, mankind; 5. an ordinance, statute, institute, (1. Pet. ii. 13.)

Κτίσμα, *ατος, τὸ*, (from *p. pass. of same*) a creature.

Κτιστής, *ου, ὁ*, (from *same*) a creator.

Κυβία, *ας, ἡ*, (from *κυβιύω*, to play at dice, cheat) a playing at dice, sleight, cheating, artifice.

Κυβερνάω, *ω, φ. -ήσω*, to govern.

Κυβερνήσις, *ως, ἡ*, (from *preced.*) government.

Κυβερνήτης, *ου, ὁ*, (from *same*) the pilot or master of a ship.

Κύω, *φ. -ήσω*, (from *κύω*) to be pregnant.

Κυκλοῖν, (from *next*) around.

Κύκλος, *ου, ὁ*, a circle.

Κυκλώω, *ω, φ. -ώσω, π. κικύλωκα, α. 1. ἱκύλωσα*, (from *preced.*) 1. to encircle, surround, encompass; 2. to besiege.

Κύλισμα, *ατος, τὸ*, (from *p. pass. of next*) a rolling, wallowing.

Κυλίω, *φ. -ῖσω, π. κικύλικα, α. 1. ἱκύλισα, π. pass. κικύλισμαι*, to roll.

Κυλλῶς, *ἡ, ὅν*, having the limbs crooked or distorted.

Κῦμα, *ατος, τὸ*, a wave, a billow.

Κύμβαλλον, *ου, τὸ*, (from *κύμβος*, hollow) a cymbal.

Κύμινον, *ου, τὸ*, cummin.

Κυνάριον, *ου, τὸ*, (from *κύων*) a cur.

Κύπτω, *φ. κύψω, α. 1. ἱκυψα*, to bend, stoop down.

Κυρία, *ας, ἡ*, (from *κύρος*, authority) a lady.

Κυριακός, *ἡ, ὅν*, (from *same*) the Lord's.

Κυριεύω, *φ. -ιύσω, π. κικυρίτωκα, α. 1. ἱκυρίτωσα*, (from *next*) to have rule, authority, or dominion over, lord it over.

Κύριος, *ου, ὁ*, (from *κύρος*, authority) 1. a lord, master, applied by a wife to her husband, (1 Pet. iii. 6.) 2. in the vocative, both singular and plural, it is used as a title of respect, like Sir or Sirs in English; 3. applied to the Blessed Trinity, and personally to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost.

Κυριότης, *ητος, ἡ*, (from *κύριος*) 1. dominion, power, or authority; 2. plur. powers, an order of angels.

Κυρώω, *ω, φ. -ώσω, π. κικύρωκα*, (from *κύρος*, confirmation) 1. to confirm, ratify; 2. to show, give evidence of, (2 Cor. ii. 8.)

Κύω, *φ. κύσω, π. κικύωκα*, to conceive, be pregnant.

Κύνων, *κυνός, ὁ, ἡ*, (from *preced.*)

1. a dog ; 2. an impious, profane, or lascivious person.

Κῶλον, ου, τό, a large limb or bone of the human body, the carcass.

Καλύω, f. -ύσω, p. κικάλυπα, a. 1. ἐκάλυσα, 1. to restrain, hinder, withhold ; 2. to forbid.

Κώμη, ης, ἡ, a town, village.

Κωμόπολις, ιως, ἡ, (preced. and πόλις) a country town.

Κῶμος, ου, ὁ, revelling, lascivious feasting with songs and music.

Κώνωψ, ωπος, ὁ, ἡ, a gnat.

Κωφός, ἡ, ἐν, 1. deaf, dumb, and sometimes deaf and dumb ; 2. making deaf or dumb.

Λ

Λα, an adverbial particle denoting intenseness.

Λαβιῖν, α. 2. inf. of λαμβάνω.

Λάβω, α. 2. s. of λαμβάνω.

Λαβών, α. 2. par. of same.

Λαγχάνω, f. 1. mid. λήξομαι, p. ἔληχα, for λείληχα, α. 2. ἔλαχον, p. mid. λείλογχα, α. 1. mid. inf. λήξασθαι, p. pass. ἔληγμαι, 1. to cast or draw lots, (John xix. 24.) 2. to obtain by lot ; 3. to obtain, attain, reach, by any means.

Λαθιῖν, α. 2. inf. of λανθάνω.

Λάθρα, (from λανθάνω) privately, secretly.

Λαίλαψ, ἄπος, ἡ, a whirlwind, hurricane, violent storm.

Λακίω, and Ληκίω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, α.

1. ἰλάκησα, to crash, break or burst with a loud noise.

Λακτίζω, f. -ῖσω, p. λειλάκτικα, (from λαῖξ, with the heel) to kick, kick up.

Λαλίω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. λιλάληκα, α. 1. ἰλάλησα, 1. to speak ; 2. to receive the use of speech ; 3. to answer, explain ; 4. to command, tell, direct, (Acts ix. 6, &c.) 5. to speak, preach, publish ; 6. to tell, announce, report, (Luke ii. 17, 18) 7. to celebrate by words, recite.

Λαχλά, ᾤς, ἡ, (from λαλίω) 1. speech, (John viii. 43.) 2. talk, prattle, (John iv. 42.) 3. manner of speech, dialect.

Λαμά, or Λαμμά, for what? why?

Λαμβάνω, f. 1. mid. λήψομαι, p. λείληφα, At. ἔληφα, α. 2. act. ἔλαβον, α. 1. pass. ἰλήφην, 1. to take, as in the hand ; 2. to receive, get, obtain ; 3. to receive again ; 4. to collect, take, as tribute, (Matt. xvii. 24, 25.) 5. to receive money of, make a gain of, (2 Cor. xi. 20.) 6. to take in marriage, (Mark xix. 20, 21.) 7. to take upon oneself, (Philip. ii. 7.) 8. to receive and entertain as a guest ; 9. to take, take by force, apprehend, seize ; 10. to take away ; 11. to catch, beguile, (2. Cor. xii. 16.) 12. to take, assume ; 13. λάβειν ἀρχήν, to begin ; λαβάνειν πρόσωπον, to respect the person, or external circumstances of a man ; περιὰν λαμ-

βάνειν, to attempt; λήθην λάβειν, to forget.

Λαμπάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (from λάμπω) a lamp, torch.

Λαμπρός, ἄ, ὃν, (from same) 1. shining, resplendent, bright, clear; 2. white, bright, dazzling; 3. splendid, gorgeous.

Λαμπρότης, τῆτος, ἡ, (from preced.) splendour, brightness.

Λαμπρῶς, (from same) splendidly, sumptuously.

Λάμπω, f. -ψω, a. 1. ἔλαμψα, (λίαν φῶ, for φάω) to shine.

Λανθάνω, f. λήσω, a. 2. ἔλαθον, p. mid. λίληθα, to be hid, hidden, unknown to, concealed from sight.

Λαξυτός, ἡ, ὃν, (λαῖας or λαῖς, a stone, and ξίω) hewn out of a rock.

Λαός, ᾧ, ὅ, 1. a people, nation, (Luke ii. 10, 31.) 2. the common people, the multitude; 3. applied to the society of Christians or the Christian Church, (Matt. i. 21; 1 Pet. ii. 9, 10.)

Λάρυγξ, υγγοῖς, ἡ, the throat, larynx.

Λατομίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. λατόμηκα, a. 1. ἐλατόμησα, (λαῖς, a stone, and p. m. of τέμνω) to hew stones.

Λατρεία, ας, ἡ, (from next) service, religious service or worship.

Λατρεύω, f. -σω, p. ἐλάτρευκα, a. 1. ἐλάτρευσα, (from next) to serve, worship.

Δάτρις, ιως, ὅ, ἡ, (λα and τρίω) a servant.

Λάχων, ου, τὸ, (from λαχαίνω, to dig) an herb.

Λεγιών, ὄνος, ὅ, (Latin) 1. a legion; 2. a leader, chief.

Λίγω, f. λίξω, p. λίλιχα, a. 1. ἔλιξα, a. 2. ἔλιγον, 1. to say, speak, applied to writings; ἡ γραφὴ λίγει, the Scripture saith; συ λίγεις, thou sayest truly; 2. to speak of or concerning; 3. to say, command, give in charge; 4. to call, name, pass. be called or named; 5. to boast, (Acts v. 36.) 6. pass. to be chosen, or appointed.

Λεῖμμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of λείπω) a remnant, residue.

Λείος, α, ὃν, smooth, level, plain.

Λείπω, f. -ψω, p. ἐλίψα, a. 1. ἔλιψα, a. 2. ἔλιπον, p. mid. ἐλίπισα, to leave, fail, be wanting; pass. be deficient in, or destitute of.

Λειτουργίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. λειτουργήκα, a. 1. ἐλειτουργήσα, (from λειτουργός) to minister publicly in sacred offices.

Λειτουργία, ας, ἡ, (from same) a public ministration or service.

Λειτουργικός, ἡ, ὃν, (from next) performing public service.

Λειτουργός, ᾧ, ὅ, (λιτός, public, and ἔργον) a public officer or minister.

Λίχω, f. -ξω, p. ἐλίχκα, to lick.

Λίντιον, ου, τὸ, a towel, napkin.

Λίσις, ἰδος, ἡ, (from λίσσω, to

take off the bark) a scale, shell, bark.

Λίπρα, ας, ἡ, (from λιπῖς) the leprosy.

Λιπρός, ὁ, ὄν, (from same) leprous, a leper.

Λιπτόν, οὔ, τὸ, (from next) a mite.

Λιπτός, ὁ, ὄν, small, slender.

Λίυϊ, or Λιυῖς, ὁ, accus. Λιυῖν, Levi. The first of this name was the third son of the patriarch Jacob by his wife Lea; three others are mentioned in the New Testament, viz. the son of Melchi, (Luke iii. 24.) the son of Simeon, (Luke iii. 29.) and the son of Alpheus, (Luke v. 27, &c.)

Λευίτης, ου, ὁ, a Levite.

Λευιτικός, ὁ, ὄν, Levitical.

Λευκαίνω, f. αἰώ, a. 1. ιλιύκανα, (from next) to make white.

Λευκός, ὁ, ὄν, white.

Λίων, οντος, ὁ, (from λίσσω, to see) 1. a lion; 2. figuratively, a powerful and cruel man, a tyrant, (2 Tim. iv. 17.) 3. applied to Christ, as the lion of the tribe of Judah, (Rev. v. 5.)

Λήθω. See λαμβάνω.

Λήθη, ης, ἡ, (from λήθωμαι, to forget) forgetfulness, oblivion.

Λήθω, or λάθω. See λανθάνω.

Ληκίω. See λακίω.

Ληνές, οὔ, ἡ, a wine-press, the cavity under the wine-press.

Λήρες, ου, ὁ, (λα and ρίω) an idle tale.

Ληστὴς, οὔ, ὁ, (from 3. sin. p. pass. of ληΐζω, to prey) 1. a

robber; 2. a man given to extortion and rapacity.

Λήχω. See λαγχάνω.

Λήψις, ιως, ἡ, (from 2. sin. p. pass. of λαμβάνω) a receiving.

Λήψομαι, f. 1. of λαμβάνω.

Δίαν, very much, exceedingly, very.

Διβάνος, ου, ὁ, frankincense.

Διβανωτός, οὔ, ὁ, or λιβανωτός, οὔ, τὸ, (from preced.) an incense-vessel, a censer.

Διβερτίνος, ου, ὁ, a freed man.

Λιθάζω, f. -άσω, p. λιλίθακα, a. 1. ιλιθάσα, (from λίθος) to stone, kill by stoning.

Λίθινος, η, ον, (from same) made of stone.

Λιθοβολίω, ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. λιλιοβόληκα, a. 1. ιλιθοβόλησα, (from same and p. m. of βάλλω) to stone, pelt or kill with stones.

Λίθος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (λίαν and θῶ, to place) 1. a stone; 2. a precious stone, jewel.

Λιόστρωτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, ον, (from preced. and στρίω) paved with stone.

Λικμάω, ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. λιλίκμηκα, a. 1. ιλίκμησα, (from λίαν κάμειν, toiling much) to grind to powder, scatter, destroy utterly.

Λιμὴν, ἱνος, ὁ, (from λίαν μένειν, remaining very quiet) a port, haven.

Λίμνη, ης, ἡ, (from same) a lake, pool.

Λημὴς, οὔ, ὁ, (from p. pass. of λείπω) hunger, famine.

Λίνον, ου, τὸ, 1. flax, flaxen linen;

2. the wick of a lamp; *λίνον τυφόμενον*, smoking or dimly burning flax, (Matt. xii. 20.)

Διπαρὸς, ἂ, ὄν, (from *λίπος*, fatness) fat, dainty.

Δίτρα, ας, ἡ, a pound weight.

Διψ, λιβὸς, ὁ, (from *λίσβω*, to pour out) the south-west, the south-west wind.

Δογία, ας, ἡ, (from *p. m. of λίσγω*) a gathering, collection.

Δογίζομαι, *f. 1. mid. λογίσομαι*, α. 1. *ιλογισάμην*, *f. 1. pass. λογισθῆσομαι*, *p. pass. λολόγισμαι*, (from *λόγος*) 1. to reason, argue, discourse, infer by reasoning; 2. to think, reckon, account, esteem, *pass.* to be reckoned or accounted; 3. to impute, attribute; 4. to think, imagine, (Rom. ii. 3.) 5. to consider, weigh, (2 Cor. x. 7.) 6. to intend, design, meditate, (2 Cor. x. 2, &c.)

Δογικός, ἡ, ὄν, (from *same*) 1. rational, reasonable; 2. belonging to the Word, (1 Pet. ii. 2.)

Δόγιον, ου, τὸ, (from *same*) a divine speech or answer, 1. the Law given to Moses, (Acts vii. 38.) 2. the Old Testament in general, (Rom. iii. 2; Heb. v. 12.) 3. Divine Revelation in general.

Δόγιος, α, ον, (from *same*) eloquent, implying both eloquence and learning, or sense.

Δογισμὸς, οῦ, ὁ, (from *p. pass. of λογίζομαι*) a reasoning.

Δογομαχίω, ῶ, (*λόγος* and *μάχομαι*) to contend about words.

Δογομαχία, ας, ἡ, (from *same*) a contention about words.

Λόγος, ου, ὁ, (from *p. m. of λίσγω*) 1. a word, (Matt. viii. 8; Luke vii. 7.) 2. a saying, speech, discourse, conversation, narration of any thing done; 3. a report, rumour; 4. a common saying, proverb, (John iv. 37.) 5. a precept, command, (John viii. 55, &c.) 6. the Word of God, *whether of the Law, or of the Gospel*, the doctrine of Christianity, profession and practice of the Gospel; 7. speech, eloquence; 8. ability to speak, utterance; *λόγον δίδοναι*, to grant permission to speak, (Ephes. vi. 19.) 9. reason, *κατὰ λόγον*, agreeably to reason, (Acts xviii. 14.) 10. an account of one's actions or proceedings; 11. a discourse in writing, treatise, (Acts i. 1.) 12. an account or computation of debts or expenses, (Matt. xviii. 23; xxv. 19.) 13. value, regard, *οὐδινὸς λόγον ποιοῦμαι*, I regard none of these things, (Acts xx. 24.) 14. a cause, reason; *πρὶ λόγῳ*, on what account? wherefore? (Matt. v. 32; Acts x. 29.) 15. show, appearance, pretence, (Coloss. ii. 23.) 16. an affair, matter, thing, business; *πρὸς ὃν ἡμῖν ὁ λόγος*, with whom we have to do, (Heb. iv. 13.) 17. a charge, accusation, (Acts xix. 38.) 18. a prophesy, prediction; 19. the divine and substantial word of God, *vis.*

the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity — the Word personified.

Δόγχη, ης, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of λαγχάνω) a lance or spear.

Λοιδόρειω, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* λειδορέηκα, *a.* 1. *ι*λοιδόρησα, (from *λοιδόρος*) to revile, reproach.

Λοιδόρῃα, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) a reviling, railing.

Λοιδόρος, ου, ὁ, (from *p. m.* of λίγω and δέξω, a spear) a railer.

Λοιμός, οὔ, ὁ, 1. a plague, pestilence; 2. a pestilent fellow, one professing or publishing pestilent doctrines, (Acts xxiv. 5.)

Λοιπός, ἡ, ἐν, (from *p. m.* of λείπω) 1. remaining, the rest, *pl.* others, applied to the unconverted Jews and Gentiles; 2. λοιπὸν, or εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν, (for κατὰ τὸ λοιπὸν) as for the rest, furthermore, also, at length; 3. besides, as to the rest, (1 Cor. i. 16.) 4. of time, henceforth, for the future, now; 5. τοῦ λοιποῦ, [*sc.* χρόνου, *i.e.* or ἀπὸ, understood] from henceforth, (Gal. vi. 17.)

Λουτρὸν, οὔ, τὸ, (from *next*) a laver.

Λούω, *f.* -σω, *p.* λίλουκα, *a.* 1. ἔλουσα, (from λύνω) to wash.

Λύκος, ου, ὁ, (from λίσσω, to see) 1. a wolf; 2. figuratively, a cruel, insidious man.

Λυμαίνω, *f.* -αῖω, *a.* 1. ἐλύμηναι, (from λύμη, destruction) to ravage, waste, make havoc, desolate.

Λυπῶ, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* λελύπηκα, *a.* 1. ἐλύπησα, (from *next*) 1. to grieve, cause to grieve, make sorrowful, *pass.* to be grieved or sorrowful; 2. *pass.* to be angry or indignant, (Matt. xviii. 31.)

Λύπη, ης, ἡ, 1. grief, sorrow; 2. aversion, reluctance, (2 Cor. ix. 7.) 3. an affliction causing grief or pain, (1 Pet. ii. 19.)

Λύσις, ιως, ἡ, (from λύνω) a being loosed, a solution.

Λυσιτελίω, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, (from *next*) to be advantageous, profitable.

Λύτρον, ου, τὸ, (from λύνω) a ransom.

Λυτρώω, ὦ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* λελύτρωκα, (from *preced.*) *act.* and *mid.* to ransom, redeem, deliver.

Λύτρωσις, ιως, ἡ, (from *preced.*) 1. redemption; 2. by metonymy, a redeemer, saviour, (Luke ii. 38.)

Λυτρωτής, οὔ, ὁ, (from 3. *sin. p.* *pass.* of same) a redeemer, deliverer.

Λυχνία, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) a candlestick, a lamp-sconce or stand.

Λύχνος, ου, ὁ, (λύω and νύχος, the same as νύξ) a lamp, candle, torch.

Λῦω, *f.* λῦσω, *p.* λίλυκα, *a.* 1. ἔλυσα, 1. to loose, set at liberty; 2. to loose, or pronounce not to be binding, (Matt. xvi. 19; xviii. 18.) 3. to break or violate a law or appointment; 4. to dissolve, destroy; 5. to break or beat

to pieces, (Acts xxvii. 41.) 6. to dissolve or break up, as an assembly, (Acts xiii. 43.) 7. to loose from an obligation. remit a punishment; 8. to explain, expound, interpret, (Mark iv. 34.)

M

Μαγία, ας, ἡ, (from μαγίω) magic.

Μαγίω, f. -ίω, (from next) to use magical arts.

Μάγος, ου, ὁ, a sage of the magian religion, a magician, or perhaps rather a mathematician or philosopher.

Μαθηῖν, α. 2. inf. of μαθάνω.

Μαθίω, ὦ. See μαθάνω.

Μαθητιώ, f. -ίω, p. μιμαθή-
τιυκα, α. 1. ἱμαθήτισσα, (from next) 1. to instruct, make a disciple, especially of Christianity; 2. act. and pass. with a dat. to be or be made a disciple of any one; 3. to instruct, (Matt. xiii. 52.)

Μαθητής, οὔ, ὁ, (from μαθίω) 1. a disciple or follower of any doctrine, (Matt. x. 24.) 2. a disciple of Christ, a Christian.

Μαθήτρια, ας, ἡ, (from preced.) a female disciple.

Μαθών, α. 2. par. of μαθάνω.

Μαίνομαι, f. 1. mid. μανούμαι, p. mid. μέμνη, (from same) to be mad, furious.

Μακαρίζω, f. -ίζω, At. μακαριῶ. p. μιμακάρηκα, α. 1. ἱμακά-

ρίζω, (from next) to call or esteem happy.

Μακάριος, ια, ιον, (from μάκαρ, the same) happy, blessed.

Μακαρισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (from p. pass. of μακαρίζω) a calling or esteeming happy, felicitation, happiness, blessedness.

Μάκιλλον, ου, τό, (Latin) a market-place, shambles.

Μακρῶν, (from μακρός) far off.

Μακρόθιν, (from μακρός) 1. from afar, (Mark viii. 3.) 2. at a distance, afar off: it is frequently construed with ἀπό, as ἀπό μακρόθιν, at a distance.

Μακροθυμῶ, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. μιμακροθύμηκα, α. 1. ἱμακροθύμησα, (from μακρόθυμος) 1. to suffer long, have patience, forbear, tarry, delay; 2. to expect long or patiently, (Heb. vi. 15.)

Μακροθυμία, ας, ἡ, (from same) 1. forbearance, long-suffering; 2. patience.

Μακροθύμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (μακρός and θυμός) long-suffering, forbearing, patient.

Μακροθύμως, (from preced.) patiently.

Μακρός, ἂ, ὄν, (from μήκος) 1. far, distant; 2. long. prolix.

Μακροχρόνιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (μακρός and χρόνος) enduring a long time.

Μαλακία, ας, ἡ, (from next) an indisposition, infirmity.

Μαλακός, ἡ, ὄν, (from μαλάσσω, to soften) 1. soft, delicate; 2. an effeminate person, a catamite.

Μάλιστα, (*superl. of μάλα*) most of all, chiefly, especially.

Μᾶλλον, (*comp. of same*) 1. more; 2. rather; 3. *μᾶλλον* δι, or rather, in a *corrective sense*, (Rom. viii. 34.)

Μάμμα, and -η, ης, ἡ, a grandmother.

Μαμμωνᾶς, or **Μαμωνᾶς**, ᾧ, ὁ, Mammon, gain, riches.

Μανθάνω, *f. 1. mid. μαθήσομαι*, α. 2. ἔμᾶθον, *p. act. μιμάθηκα*, 1. to learn, understand, know, be informed; 2. to be accustom-
tomed.

Μανία, ας, ἡ, (*from μαίνομαι*) madness, distraction.

Μάννα, τὸ, manna.

Μαντιύομαι, *f. mid. μαντιύσομαι*, α. 1. *mid. ἱμαντισάμην*, (*from next*) to prophesy, divine.

Μάντις, ιως, ὁ, a soothsayer, diviner, prophet.

Μαραίνω, *f. -ᾶνῶ, p. μιμάραγκα*, to cause to decay or fade, *pass.* to be decayed, fade away.

Μαράν ἅθᾶ, the Lord cometh.

Μαράνῶ, *f. 1. of μαραίνω*.

Μαργαρίτης, ου, ὁ, (*from μαργαρον, the same*) a pearl.

Μαρμαῖρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from μαρμαίρω, to glisten*) bright, shining, white.

Μάρμαρον, ου, τὸ, marble.

Μάρτυρ, -ῦρος, ὁ, ἡ, 1. a witness; 2. a martyr.

Μαρτυρίω, ᾧ, *f. -ήσω, p. μιμαρτύρηκα*, α. 1. *ἱμαρτύρησα*, (*from preced.*) 1. to witness, bear witness, testify; 2. *with a dat.* to bear witness to or concerning, (Matt. xxiii. 31.) *implying*

praise or commendation, (Luke iv. 22.) 3. *pass.* to be of good report, have a good character; 4. *pass.* to implore, beseech, charge, (1 Thess. ii. 12.)

Μαρτυρία, ας, ἡ, or **Μαρτύριον**, ου, τὸ, (*from same*) 1. a bearing witness, (John i. 7.) 2. a testimony, witness borne; 3. a record, open profession, (John i. 19.)

Μαρτύρομαι, (*from same*) 1. *with a dat.* to testify or bear witness to; 2. to beseech, charge.

Μάρτυς, υος, ὁ, ἡ. See **Μάρτυρ**.

Μασάομαι, or **Μασσάομαι**, -ῶμαι, to chew, champ.

Μαστιγῶν, ᾧ, *f. -ώσω, p. μιμαστίγωκα*, α. 1. *ἱμαστίγωσα*, (*from μάστιξ*) 1. to scourge; 2. to correct, scourge, in a *figurative sense*, (Heb. xii. 6.)

Μαστίζω, *f. -ξω, p. μιμάστιχα*, (*from next*) to scourge.

Μάστιξ, ιγος, ἡ, 1. a scourge; 2. a grievous disease.

Μαστός, ᾧ, ὁ, (*from μαστός, the same*) the breast.

Ματαιολογία, ας, ἡ, (*from next*) vain useless talking or babbling.

Ματαιολόγος, ου, ὁ, (*next and p. m. of λίγω*) a vain talker.

Μάταιος, α, ον, and **Μάταιος**, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from μάτην*) vain, useless, unprofitable.

Ματαιότης, ητος, ἡ, (*from preced.*) 1. vanity, uselessness, illusiveness, (2 Pet. ii. 18.) 2. perverseness, (Ephes. iv. 17.)

3. calamity, misery, (Rom. viii. 20.)

Ματαιίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* **μμεταταίωκα**, (*from same*) to make vain, *pass.* to become vain or destitute of wisdom.

Μάτην, in vain.

Μάχαιρα, ας, ἡ, (*from μάχομαι*) 1. a sword; 2. the authority of inflicting punishment, especially capital, (Rom. xiii. 4.) 3. it denotes deadly discord, (Matt. x. 34.)

Μάχην, ης, ἡ, (*from same*) 1. a fighting; 2. strife, contention, dispute.

Μάχομαι, *f.* 1. *mid.* **μαχήσομαι**, or -ίσομαι, *f.* 2. **μαχοῦμαι**, 1. to fight, contend in battle; 2. to quarrel, contend in words, (John vi. 52.) 3. to be contentious, (2 Tim. ii. 24.)

Μεγαλαυχίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *a.* 1. **ιμεγαλαύχῃσα**, (**μίγας** and **αύχῃω**, to boast) to boast great things, boast much.

Μεγαλῖος, εἰα, ἰόν, (*from μίγας*) magnificent, glorious, illustrious.

Μεγαλιότης, τῆτος, ἡ, (*from preced.*) majesty, magnificence, mighty or glorious power.

Μεγαλοπρεπής, ἰος, οὖς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ῖς, (**μίγας** and **πρέπω**) magnificent, glorious, very excellent.

Μεγαλύνω, *f.* **μεγαλύνῶ**, *p.* **μμεγαλύγκα**, *a.* 1. **ιμεγάλυνα**, (*from μίγας*) 1. to make great, (Matt. xxiii. 5; Luke i. 58.) 2. to magnify, extol, celebrate with praises.

Μεγᾶλως, (*from same*) greatly, very much.

Μεγαλωσύνη, ης, ἡ, (*from next*) 1. majesty; 2. praise, (Jude 25.)

Μίγας, **μεγᾶλη**, **μίγα**, *comparat.* **μιζων**, *superlat.* **μίγιστος**, 1. great; 2. great, illustrious; **μεγάλη ἡμέρα**, a great or high day; **οὐ μίγα**, not wonderful, no great matter, (2 Cor. xi. 15.)

Μίγιστος, ιος, ους, τὸ, (*from preced.*) greatness.

Μιγιστάνις, ἄνων, οἱ, (*from next*) great men, lords.

Μίγιστος, η, ον, *superl.* of **μίγας**.

Μιθιερμηνεύω, (*μετὰ and ιερμηνεύω*) to interpret.

Μίθην, ης, ἡ, (*from μίθῃ*) drunkenness.

Μιθιστᾶνω, *f.* **μιταστήσω**, *p.* **μιθίστηκα**, *a.* 1. **μιτίστησα**, (*μετὰ and ιστᾶνω*, to place) to remove, transfer.

Μιθίστημι, (*μετὰ and ἵστημι*) 1. to remove, as from an office; 2. to translate, transfer, (Coloss. i. 13.) 3. to turn away, pervert, (Acts xix. 26.)

Μιθοδεία, ας, ἡ, (*μετὰ and ὁδός*) a device, artifice, art, wile.

Μιθόριον, ου, τὸ, (*μετὰ and ὅρος*) a confine, border, limit.

Μίθῃ, υος, τὸ, wine.

Μιθύσκω, (*from μιθύω*) *f.* -ύσω, *a.* 1. **ιμιθύσα**, to make drunk, inebriate, *pass.* to be drunken, drunk.

Μιθύστος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from next*) drunken.

Μεθύω, (*from μέθυ*) 1. to be drunken or inebriated; 2. *pass.* to drink freely and to cheerfulness, though not to drunkenness, (John ii. 10.) 3. to be filled, plentifully fed, (1 Cor. xi. 21.)

Μιζότιρος, α, ον, (*from next*) greater.

Μιζών, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (*comp. of μέγας*) 1. greater; 2. greater in age, older, (Rom. ix. 12.)

Μιῖναι, α. 1. *inf. of μίνω*.

Μιῖνον, α. 1. *imp. of same*.

Μίρω, *f.* 2. *μερῶ*, *p. mid.* ἔμμορα, *for* μέμορα, to divide, provide, apportion.

Μίλαν, ανος, τὸ, (*from μέλας*) ink.

Μίλας, αйна, αν, (*μὴ and ἔλη*, the shining of the sun) black.

Μίλει, *followed by a dat. of the person*, it is a care, as οὐ μέλει σοι, thou carest not.

Μιλιτάω, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* μιμιλίτηκα, α. 1. ἐμιλίτησα, (*from μέλι*) to meditate, premeditate.

Μιλέτω, 3. *sin. imp. of μέλι*.

Μίλι, ιτος, τὸ, honey.

Μελίσσιος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (*from preced.*) of or belonging to bees or honey.

Μελίτη, ης, ἡ, Melita, Malta.

Μίλλω, *f.* -ήσω, *imperf.* ἔμιλλον, *Attic* ἤμιλλον, 1. to delay, (Acts xxii. 16.) 2. *with an infinitive following*, to be about to do a thing; μέλλων, ουσα, ον, future, what is to come.

Μίλος, ιος, ους, τὸ, a member of the body.

Μεμβράνα, ης, ἡ, (*Latin*) a membrane, parchment, vellum.

Μιμνήσκιν, *for* ἱμιμνήσκιν, *p. a. p. of μίνω*.

Μιμιασμένος, *p. par. pass. of μί- αίνω*.

Μιμιγμένος, *p. par. pass. of μί- γνυμι*.

Μίμφομαι, *f.* 1. *mid.* μέμψομαι, α. 1. *mid.* ἱμιμψάμην, *p. pass.* μέμιμμαι, (*μῶμος and φάω*) to find fault, blame.

Μιμψίμοιρος, ὁ, ἡ, (*next and μοῖρα*, a portion) a discontented querulous person.

Μίμψις, ιως, ἡ, (*from μέμφομαι*) a finding fault.

Μιν, *conjunct.* 1. truly, indeed, but; 2. μὲν οὖν, further, moreover.

Μινούν, (*μὲν and οὖν*) moreover, therefore, but.

Μινούνη, (*preced. and γη*) 1. yea rather, yea verily; 2. nay? but?

Μίντοι, (*μὲν and τοι*) yet truly.

Μίνω, *f.* μινῶ, *p.* μεμίνηκα, α. 1. ἔμεινα, *p. m.* μέμονα, 1. to remain, abide, dwell; 2. to endure, last; 3. to persevere; 4. to stand firm or steadfast, (Rom. ix. 11.) 5. to remain alive; 6 *with an accus.* to wait for, (Acts xx. 5.)

Μιρίζω, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* μεμίριξα, α. 1. ἐμίρισα, (*from μερίς*) 1. to divide, distribute, share, apportion; 2. *pass.* to be divided or disunited by discord, split into factions; 3. *pass.* to differ, or be different, (1 Cor. vii. 34.)

Μερίμνα, ης, ἡ, (μερίζειν τὸν νοῦν, dividing the mind) care, anxiety, solicitude.

Μερίμνᾶω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* μεμερίμνηκα, *a.* 1. ἐμερίμνησα, (from preced.) 1. to care, take care; 2. to be careful, anxious, or solicitous.

Μερίς, ἴδος, ἡ, (from μείρω) a share, part, portion, division.

Μερίσασθαι, *a.* 1. *inf. m.* of μερίζω.

Μερισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (from *p. pass.* of μερίζω) a dividing, distribution.

Μεριστής, οὔ, ὁ, (from same) a divider, an umpire for dividing estates among coheirs.

Μέρος, τος, ους, τὸ, (from μείρω) 1. a part, piece; 2. a share, portion, fellowship, (John xiii. 8; 2 Cor. vi. 15.) 3. a lot, employment, trade, occupation, (Acts xix. 27.) 4. a sect, faction, (Acts xxxiii. 6, 9.) 5. μέρος, τὰ, the parts, i. e. the region, country, also the side, (John xxi. 6.) 6. μέρος τι, partly, in some measure, (1 Cor. xi. 18) ἀνὰ μέρος, by turn, (1 Cor. xiv. 27.) ἀπὸ μέρος, in part, in some sort or respect, in some degree; ἐν μέρει, (with a *gen. following*) in respect of, (Col. ii. 16.) ἐν τῷ μέρει τούτῳ, in this respect or behalf; ἐκ μέρους, in part, partially, also in particular, (1 Cor. xii. 27.) κατὰ μέρος, part by part, particularly, (Heb. ix. 5.)

Μεσημβρία, ας, ἡ, (μέση and

ἡμέρα) 1. mid-day; 2. the south.

Μεσιτεύω, *f.* -ύσω, *p.* μεμισήτευκα, *a.* 1. ἐμισήτευσα, (from next) to mediate, interpose.

Μεσίτης, ου, ὁ, (from μέσος) 1. a mediator; 2. a legate, interpreter of the will of another.

Μεσονύκτιον, ου, τὸ, (next and νύξ) midnight.

Μέσος, ης, ον, 1. the middle, midst, of time or place; μέσος δι' ὑμῶν ἵστηκεν, there standeth one in the midst of you, (John i. 6.) ἰλάκνησε μέσος, he burst in sunder in the midst, (Acts i. 18.) ἡμέρας μέσης, at mid-day, (Acts xxvi. 13) 2. the neut. μέσον, τὸ, is used as a substantive for the middle part, the midst; hence, ἐκ μέσου, from the midst, from among, away; ἀνὰ μέσον, in or through the midst, between; διὰ μέσου, through the midst; εἰς τὸ μέσον, in, or into the midst; ἐν μίῳ, among, in the midst, in the presence of.

Μεσότοιχον, ου, τὸ, (from preced. and τοῖχος) a middle wall, a wall separating two places.

Μεσουράνημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (μέσος and οὐρανός) the mid-heaven, the meridian.

Μεσῶω, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, (from μέσος) to be in the middle or midst.

Μεσσίας, ου, ὁ, the Messiah.

Μιστός, ἡ, ὃν, full, replete.

Μιστόω, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* μεμίστωκα, (from preced.) to fill.

Μετὰ, (*from* **μία**, to go) *prep.*
If governing a gen. 1. with, together with; 2. with, on the same side or party with, (Matt. xii. 30.) 3. among, (Luke xxiv. 5.) 4. against, (Matt. xii. 41, 42; 1 Cor. vi. 7, &c.) 5. by, by means of, (Acts xiii. 17, &c.) 6. to, towards, (Luke i. 58, 72; x. 37.) 7. upon, (Mark xiv. 62.) *If governing an accusative*, 1. after, of time; 2. within, of time; **μετὰ τριῦς ἡμέρας**, after three days, i. e. on the third day; 3. with the neut. article **τὸ**, and an infinitive, after, after that, as **μετὰ τὸ δειπνησαι**, after supping or supper. In composition it denotes connection or agreement—after—change.

Μεταβαίνω, (*preced. and* **βαίνω**)
 1. to go or pass from one place or state to another; 2. to go away, depart.

Μεταβάλλω, (**μετὰ** and **βάλλω**)
 to change.

Μεταβάς, a. 2. par. of **μεταβαίνω**.

Μεταβίβηκα, p. of same.

Μεταβηθι, a. 2. imp. of same.

Μεταβήσομαι, f. 1. of same.

Μεταβῆμι, (**μετὰ** and **βῆμι**) to pass, go away.

Μεταγω, (**μετὰ** and **ἄγω**) to lead, manage, turn about.

Μεταδίδωμι, (**μετὰ** and **δίδωμι**)
 to impart, communicate, distribute.

Μεταδούναί, a. 2. inf. of **μεταδίδωμι**.

δοῦναι, a. 2. s. of same.

Μετάδοσις, **ως**, ἡ, (*from* **μετατίθημι**) 1. a translation from one state to another, (Heb. xii. 5.) 2. a removal, (Heb. xii. 27.) 3. a change, abrogation, (Heb. vii. 12.)

Μεταίρω, (**μετὰ** and **αἶρω**) to remove, depart.

Μετακαλίσμαι, (**μετὰ** and **καλίσω**)
 to call or send for, call to.

Μετακινῶ, ὦ, (**μετὰ** and **κινῶ**)
 to move away, remove, change.

Μεταλαμβάνω, (**μετὰ** and **λαμβάνω**)
 to partake, get, obtain.

Μετάληψις, **ως**, ἡ, (*from* *preced.*)
 a partaking or being partaken of.

Μεταλλάσσω, or **-άπτω**, (**μετὰ** and **ἀλλάσσω**)
 to change, transmute.

Μεταμιλίσμαι, and **Μεταμίλομαι**,
f. -ήσω, f. 1. pass. μεταμιληθήσομαι, p. pass. μεταμιμίλημαι, a. 1. pass. μεταμιλήθην, (μετὰ and **μίλομαι**, *from* **μίλει**)
 to repent.

Μεταμορφῶ, ὦ, (**μετὰ** and **μορφῶ**)
 1. to change in external appearance, transfigure; 2. pass. to be transformed or changed spiritually.

Μετανοῶ, ὦ, (**μετὰ** and **νοῶ**)
 to change one's mind or opinion, repent.

Μετανοία, **ας**, ἡ, (*from* *preced.*)
 1. a change of mind or purpose, (Heb. xii. 17.) 2. repentance.

Μεταξὺ, (*from* **μετὰ**) 1. between, among, after, following; **εἰς τὸ μεταξὺ σάββατον**, on the following sabbath, (Acts

xiii. 42.) 2. *with the article prefixed it denotes time, in τῷ μεταξὺ, in the mean time, (John iv. 31.)*

Μεταξύραλλεται, ου, τὸ, (μεταξὺ and ῥάλλεται) the time intervening between one sabbath and another.

Μεταπίμπω, (μετὰ and πίμπω) *act. and mid.* to send after, send for, call.

Μεταστρίφω, (μετὰ and στρίφω) 1. to turn, change; 2. to pervert, corrupt. (Gal. i. 7.)

Μετασχηματίζω, *f. -ισω, a. 1. μετασχηματίζω, p. μετασχηματίζω, (μετὰ and σχηματίζω, to fashion) 1. to transfigure, transform; 2. mid. to assume the form or likeness of another, (2 Cor. xi. 13, &c.) 3. to transfer figuratively, (1 Cor. iv. 6.)*

Μετατίθημι, (μετὰ and τίθημι) 1. to transfer; 2. *pass.* to be removed, changed, or perverted, (Gal. i. 6.) 3. to change or turn; 4. *pass.* to be removed or translated to heaven, (Heb. xi. 5.)

Μετίβην, *a. 2. of μεταβαίνω.*

Μετίπυτα, (μετὰ and ἵπυτα) afterwards.

Μετίσχηκα, *p. of μετίχω.*

Μετιτίθημι, *a. 1. pass. μετατίθημι.*

Μετίχω, (μετὰ and ἵχω) to partake, be a partaker.

Μετιωρίζω, *f. -ισω, f. 1. pass. μετιωρισθήσεται, a. 1. pass. μετιωρίσθη, (μετὰ and αἶρω) to*

be agitated by fears, be in anxious suspense.

Μετῆρα, *a. 1. of μεταίρω.*

Μετοιχισία, *αι, ἡ, (same and οἰκία) a removing from one habitation or country to another, transplantation.*

Μετοιχίζω, (μετὰ and ἵκασ) *mid.* to remove from one habitation to another.

Μετοχή, *ης, ἡ, (from μετίχω) a partaking, participation, agreement.*

Μετοχός, *ου, ὁ, (from same) a partaker, associate, partner.*

Μετρέω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. μεμίτρηκα, a. 1. ἡμίτρησα, (from μέτρον) 1. to measure, mete; 2. to esteem, value, (2 Cor. x. 12.)*

Μετρητής, *ου, ὁ, a measure.*

Μετριωπάθω, *ῶ, (next and πάθος) to pardon, treat with mildness.*

Μίτριος, *α, ου, (from μέτρον) middling, moderate, just.*

Μιτριώς, *(from preced.) moderately, a little.*

Μίτρον, *ου, τὸ, a measure.*

Μίτωπον, *ου, τὸ, (μετὰ and ὤψ) the forehead.*

Μίχρη, *adv. construed with a gen. 1. unto, even unto; 2. of time, until; μίχρης οὖν, till the time in which, (Mark xiii. 30.)*

Μὴ, 1. not; 2. not only, (Phil. ii. 4.) 3. lest, (Mark xiii. 36.)

4. *of interrogation, what? whether; μὴ... οὐκ, what... not?*

Μήγχι, *(preced. and γι) not*

truly; *ei di mēys*, if otherwise, otherwise.

Μηδαμῶς, (*from* *μηδαμὸς*, no one) by no means.

Μηδὶ, (*μη* and *δι*) nor, neither, not even.

Μηδὶς, *μηδιμία*, *μηδὲν*, (*preced.* and *εἷς*) not one, no one, none; *μηδὲν*, τὸ, nothing, not at all.

Μηδὶποτε, (*μηδὲ* and *ποτέ*) never.

Μηδέπω, (*same* and *πω*) not yet.

Μηκέτι, (*μη* and *ἔτι*) no more, no longer.

Μήκος, *ισ*, *ους*, τὸ, (*from* *μήγας*) length.

Μηκύνω, *f.* -ῦνῶ, *a.* 1. *ἐμήκυνα*, (*from* *preced.*) to lengthen, *pass.* to grow up, as a blade of corn.

Μηλωτή, *ἥς*, *ἡ*, a sheep's fleece.

Μῆν, *μηνός*, *ὁ*, (*from* *μήνη*, the moon) 1. a month; 2. the first day of the month, or new moon, kept as a feast-day by the Jews, (Gal. iv. 10.)

Μὲν, *conj.* truly, verily, surely.

Μηνύω, *f.* -ῦσω, *p.* *μιμήνῡκα*, *a.* 1. *ἐμήνῡσα*, *a.* 1. *pass.* *ἐμηνύθην*, to indicate, show, signify, declare.

Μῆου, *an adv.* of interrogation, as, *μη οὐκ ἤκουσαν*, have they not heard? (Rom. x. 18.)

Μηποτε, (*μη* and *ποτέ*) 1. lest at any time, lest; 2. whether, (Luke iii. 15.) 3. if so be, if perhaps, perhaps, (John vii. 26; 2 Tim. ii. 25.) 4. not, not yet, (Heb. ix. 17.)

Μήπω, (*μη* and *πω*) not yet.

Μήπως, (*μη* and *πως*) lest by any means, lest peradventure.

Μηρὶς, *οὔ*, *ὁ*, (*from* *μείρω*) the thigh.

Μῆτι, (*μη* and *τί*) 1. neither, nor; 2. not even, (Mark iii. 20.)

Μήτηρ, *τις*, *contr.* *ἑς*, *ἡ*, a mother.

Μήτι, (*μη* and *τί*) *adv.* denoting a question asked, what? whether? is not? *μήτιγέ*, how much rather?

Μήτις, *τινος*, (*μη* and *τίς*) any one? used interrogatively.

Μήτρα, *ας*, *ἡ*, (*from* *μήτηρ*) the womb.

Μητραλῆς, *ου*, *ὁ*, (*μήτηρ* and *ἀλοιάω*, to strike) a matricide, a striker of his mother.

Μία, *fem.* of *εἷς*.

Μιαίνω, *f.* -ανῶ, *p.* *μιμίαγκα*, *a.* 1. *ἐμίγηνα*, to stain, pollute, defile, whether in a ceremonial or moral sense.

Μιανθῶ, *a.* 1. *s. pass.* of *μιαίνω*.

Μίασμα, *ἄτος*, τὸ, (*from* *p. pass.* of *same*) a pollution, defilement.

Μιασμός, *ᾤ*, *ὁ*, (*from* *same*) a pollution, defiling; *ἐπιθυμία μiasμοῦ*, the lust of pollution, a Hebraism for polluting lust.

Μίγμα, *ἄτος*, τὸ, (*from* *p. pass.* of *next*) a mixture.

Μίγνυμι, (*from* *μίσγω*) *f.* *μίξω*, *p.* *μίμιχα*, *a.* 1. *ἔμιξα*, *u.* 2. *pass.* *ἐμίγην*, to mix, mingle.

Μικρός, *ᾧ*, *ὁν*, *At.* *σμικρός*, 1. little, small; 2. applied to time or distance, as, *μικρόν*, [*sc.* *χρόνον*] a little while; *μικρόν*,

τὸ, a little way; 3. little in age, young, (Mark xv. 40.)

Μίλιον, ου, τὸ, (*Latin*) a mile.

Μιμίομαι, ὑμαι, *f. mid. μιμήσομαι, p. pass. μιμίσκημαι*, (*from μιμος*, an imitator) to imitate, follow.

Μιμητής, ὤ, ὅ, (*from 3. sin. of preced.*) an imitator, a follower.

Μιμνήσκω, *f. -μνήσω, p. μιμνήσκω*, to remind, *pass.* to be mindful, remember.

Μίσγω, (*from μίγω*, the same) to mix.

Μισίω, ὤ, *f. -ήσω, p. μισίσκηκα*, *a. 1. ἰμισήσα*, (*from μῖσος*) 1. to hate; 2. to love less than.

Μισθαποδοσία, ας, ἡ, (*μισθὸς and ἀποδίδωμι*) a recompense.

Μισθαποδότης, ου, ὅ, (*from same*) a recompenser, a rewarder.

Μίσθιος, ἰα, ἰον, or ου, ὅ, ἡ, (*from next*) a hired servant, a hireling.

Μισθός, ὤ, ὅ, 1. hire, wages; 2. a reward, recompense; *μισθοῦ*, [*sc. χάρις*] for reward; 3. a retribution, (2 Pet. ii. 13.)

Μισθίω, ὤ, *f. -ώσω, p. pass. μισίσθωμαι*, (*from preced.*) to hire, let out to hire, *mid.* to engage to labour for wages.

Μισθωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) a hire, a hired house.

Μισθωτός, ὤ, ὅ, (*from 3. sin. of same*) a hired servant, a hireling.

Μῖσος, ιος, τὸ, hatred.

Μνάα, μνά, *gen. μνάας, μνάς, ἡ*, a mina, a pound.

Μνάω. See *Μιμνήσκω*.

Μνάομαι, μνάμαι, to remember, recollect.

Μνεία, ας, ἡ, (*from preced.*) remembrance, mention.

Μνήμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of same*) a monument, tomb, sepulchre.

Μνημειόν, ου, τὸ, *from preced.* the same.

Μνήμη, ης, ἡ, (*from p. pass. of μνάω*) remembrance, mention.

Μνημονεύω, *f. -ύσω, a. 1. ἰμνημόνυσα*, (*from preced.*) 1. to remember, recollect; 2. to be mindful of, (Heb. xi. 15.) 3. to make mention, (Heb. xi. 22.)

Μνημόσυνον, ου, τὸ, (*from same*) a memorial.

Μνησθῶ, *a. 1. s. of μνάομαι*.

Μνηστιύω, *f. -ύσω, p. μιμνήσκειν κα*, (*from μνηστὸς*, betrothed) to give in marriage, *pass.* (*applied to the woman*) to be courted, or betrothed.

Μογιᾶλος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, (*next and λαλίω*) having an impediment in one's speech, dumb.

Μόγισ, (*from μόγος*, labour) scarcely, hardly.

Μόδιος, ου, ὅ, a bushel, or rather a peck.

Μοιχαῖλις, ἰδες, ἡ, (*from next*) 1. an adulteress; 2. used in a concrete sense for adultery, (2 Pet. ii. 14.) 3. an adulteress, in a spiritual sense, a woman who transfers her best affections from God to the world, (James iv. 4.) *γινιὰ μοιχαλῖς*, an adulterous generation.

Μοιχάομαι -ῶμαι, *f.* -ήσομαι, *p.* *pass.* **μιμοίχημαι**, (*from μοιχός*) to commit or be guilty of adultery.

Μοιχεία, *ας, ἡ*, (*from same*) adultery.

Μοιχῶν, *f.* -ύσω, *p.* **μιμοίχυσκα**, *a.* 1. **ιμοίχυσσα**, 1. to commit adultery; 2. *with an accus.* to commit adultery with, debauch, *pass.* to commit adultery as a woman, (John viii. 4.)

Μοιχός, *ῶ, ὁ*, 1. an adulterer; 2. an adulterer in a spiritual sense, (James iv. 4.)

Μόλις, (*from μόλος*, labour) scarcely, hardly, with difficulty.

Μολύνω, *f.* -ύνῶ, *p.* **μιμέλυγκα**, *a.* 1. **ιμόλυνα**, to pollute, defile.

Μολυσμός, *ῶ, ὁ*, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) pollution, defilement.

Μομφή, *ῆς, ἡ*, (*from p. m. of μίμφομαι*) complaint, cause of complaint, quarrel.

Μονή, *ῆς, ἡ*, (*from p. m. of μίνω*) a mansion, habitation, abode.

Μονογενής, *έος, ῶς, ὁ, ἡ*, (*from μόνος and γίνω*) 1. only-begotten; 2. an only begotten child.

Μόνον, (*from μόνος*) only.

Μόνος, *η, ον*, (*from p. m. of μίνω*) 1. alone, only, single; 2. solitary, without company or help; 3. sterile, unproductive, (John xii. 24.)

Μονόφθαλμος, *ου, ὁ*, (*from μόνος*)

and ὀφθαλμός) having but one eye.

Μονῶ, *ῶ, f.* -ώσω, *p.* **μιμένωκα**, (*from μόνος*) to leave alone, *pass.* to be left alone or destitute.

Μορφή, *ῆς, ἡ*, outward appearance, form.

Μορφόν, *ῶ, f.* -ώσω, *p.* **μιμόρφωκα**, *a.* 1. **ιμόρφωσα**, (*from preced.*) to form.

Μόρφωσις, *ιος, ἡ*, (*from same*) 1. a form, outward appearance, (2 Tim. iii. 5.) 2. a delineation, sketch, summary, (Rom. ii. 20.)

Μοσχοποιῶ, *ῶ, a.* 1. **ιμοσχοποιῆσα**, (*from next and ποιῶ*) to make a calf.

Μόσχος, *ου, ὁ*, a calf, steer, young bullock.

Μουσικός, *ου, ὁ*, (*from μῦσα*, a muse) a musician, player on a musical instrument.

Μόχθος, *ου, ὁ*, (*from μόγος*, labour) toil, travail, afflictive or wearisome labour.

Μυελός, *ῶ, ὁ*, the marrow.

Μυῖω, *ῶ, f.* -ήσω, *p. pass.* **μιμύημαι**, (*from μύνω*, to shut, *viz.* the mouth) to initiate into sacred mysteries.

Μῦθος, *ου, ὁ*, (*from μυῖω*) 1. a word, speech; 2. a tale, fable, fiction.

Μυκάομαι, -ῶμαι, to low, bellow, roar.

Μυκτηρίζω, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* **μεμυκτήριξα**, *a.* 1. **ιμυκτήρισα**, (*from μύσσω*) to mock, sneer, deride.

Μύλος, *ου, ὁ*, a mill-stone.

Μυλῖπός, ἡ, ὃν, (*from preced.*) belonging to a mill.

Μύλων, -ωνος, ὁ, (*from same*) a place where corn is ground with hand-mills.

Μυριάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (*from μύριοι*) 1. a myriad, i. e. ten thousand, (Acts xix. 19.) 2. a vast or indefinite multitude.

Μυρίζω, f. -ῖσω, (*from μῦρον*) to anoint with aromatic ointment.

Μύριοι, αι, α, (*from μυρίος, innumerable*) 1. ten thousand, (Matt. xviii. 24.) 2. an indefinitely large number, (1 Cor. iv. 15; xiv. 19.)

Μῦρον, ου, τὸ, an aromatic, odoriferous ointment.

Μῦσσω, to wipe the nose.

Μυστήριον, ου, τὸ, (*from μύειν*) 1. a mystery, or sublime doctrine of Christianity, a sacred thing, hidden from the comprehension or perception of mankind; 2. somewhat not yet revealed, (2 Thess. ii. 7, &c.)

Μύω, f. -ύσω, α. 1. ἱμυσα, to shut.

Μυωπάζω, (from μύω τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, to shut one's eyes) to wink, shut the eyes against the light, or rather to be short-sighted.

Μαλῶψ, ὤπος, ὁ, α wale, mark left on the body by the stripe of a scourge.

Μαμίσσμαι, οὔμαι, f. -ήσομαι, α. 1. ἱμωμήθη, (*from μῶμος*) to blame, find fault with.

Μωμητός, ἡ, ὃν, (*from preced.*) worthy of blame.

Μῶμος, ου, ὁ, α spot, blemish, fault, disgrace.

Μωραίνω, f. -ᾶνῶ, α. 1. ἱμώρηναι, *At.* ἱμώρηναι, *p.* μιμώραγκα, (*from μωρός*) 1. to infatuate, make foolish; 2. *pass.* to become insipid, (Matt. v. 13; Luke xiv. 34.)

Μωρία, ας, ἡ, (*from same*) foolishness.

Μωρολογία, ας, ἡ, (*μωρός and λόγος*) foolish talking.

Μωρός, ὁ, ὃν, (*μὴ and ὄρω, to excite*) 1. foolish, silly; *μωρόν, τὸ,* foolishness, folly, (1 Cor. i. 25.) 2. a wicked, graceless, abandoned character.

N

Ναζωραῖος, αῖα, αῖον, or Ναζάρενος, α, ον, a Nazarene, in the *pl.* it was applied as a term of contempt to Christians, (Acts xxiv. 5.)

Ναί, 1. verily, indeed, yea, yes; 2. I pray or beseech thee.

Ναίω, to dwell.

Ναὸς, οὔ, ὁ, (*from ναίω*) 1. a temple; in reference to the temple of Jerusalem the word is applied to the outer court of the temple, (Matt. xxiii. 35; xxvii. 5.) to the inner part of the temple, to which the priests only had access, (Luke i. 9.) and to the Holy of Holies, (Matt. xxvii. 51, &c.) 2. a portable temple or shrine, (Acts

xix. 24.) 3. *the word is applied to the body of Christ, because in it dwell "the fulness of the Godhead bodily," and also to the church of Christ, as being "a habitation of God through the Spirit."*

Νάξος, ου, ἡ, spikenard.

Ναυαγίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. νιναυάγησα, a. 1. *ιναυάγησα, (ναῦς and ἄγω, to break) to suffer shipwreck.*

Ναύκληρος, ου, ὁ, (ναῦς and κληρός) an owner of a ship.

Ναῦς, ναός, ἡ, (from νάω, to flow) a ship.

Ναύτης, ου, ὁ, (from preced.) a sailor.

Νιανίας, ου, ὁ, (from νιάν, the same) a young man, youth.

Νιανίσκος, ου, ὁ, a young man, youth; in Mark xiv. 51, οἱ νιάνισκοι, probably means the soldiers, who were often thus called by the Romans.

Νεκρός, ᾧ, ὁ, (νή and κήρ, the heart) 1. dead; οἱ νεκροὶ ἐν Χριστῷ, believers who have died in the faith of Christ, (1 Thess. iv. 16.) 2. seemingly dead, (Luke xv. 24; Acts xx. 9.) 3. dead spiritually, dead in sin, and, in consequence, having no hope of life eternal; in this sense sinful practices are culled dead works, as being performed by those who are dead in sin, (Heb. vi. 1; ix. 14.) 4. sterile, unproductive, inoperative, (James ii. 17, &c. Rom. vii. 8.)

Νεκρίω, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, p. νινέκρωκα,

a. 1. *νέκρωσα, (from preced.) to kill, mortify, subdue, deprive of power.*

Νέκρωσις, ιως, ἡ, (from same) 1. a putting to death; 2. deadness, (Rom. iv. 19.)

Νίμω, f. νιμῶ, p. νινίμωκα, a. 1. *ἵνιμα, p. mid. νίνομα, to distribute, assign, administer, regulate, govern.*

Νίος, ρία, ρίον, 1. young in age, (Tit. iii. 4.) 2. new, as wine; 3. "the new man," (Col. iii. 10.) denotes that Christian temper and disposition, which arises from a man's being renewed in knowledge, after the image of his Creator.

Νισσοῦς, οὔ, ὁ, (from preced.) a young bird, a chicken.

Νιότης, τητος, ἡ, (from same) youth.

Νιόφυτος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (νίος and φυτός) newly planted, a convert newly implanted in the church.

Νιύω, f. -ύσω, p. -κα, a. 1. *ἵνινα, to beckon, nod, signify by nodding.*

Νιφίλη, ης, ἡ, (from next) a cloud.

Νίφος, ιος, ους, τὸ, (νή, not, and φάος or φῶς) a cloud, a vast multitude.

Νιφρός, ῶ, ὁ, a rein or kidney, νιφροί, οἱ, the reins, i. e. the thoughts, desires, and affections.

Νιωκόρος, ου, ὁ, (νιός, Att. of ναός and κορίω, to sweep clean) properly a person dedicated to the service of some god or

goddess, and whose business it was to sweep the temple, and keep it clean; in *Acts* xix. 35. it is used generally for a worshipper or ardent devotee of a tutelary deity.

Νεωτερίς, ἡ, ἐν, (from next) youthful, incident to youth.

Νεώτερος, α, ον, (comp. of νέος) younger.

Νῆ, an adverb of affirming or affirmative swearing, by; in composition, not.

Νῆθω, f. νέω, p. νίηκα, (from νίω, the same) to spin.

Νηπιᾶζω, (from next) to be a child.

Νήπιος, ου, ὁ, (νῆ and ἴω) 1. an infant, child, babe; 2. a young person under age, an infant in law; 3. a child or babe in ignorance or simplicity; 4. "a babe in Christ," a person weak in faith, a beginner in the divine life.

Νησίον, ου, τὸ, (from next) a small island.

Νῆσος, ου, ἡ, (from νίω, to swim) an island.

Νηστία, ας, ἡ, (from next) 1. fasting, abstinence from food; 2. a solemn fast, or time of solemn fasting, (*Acts* xxvii. 9.) In this passage it seems to refer to the fast of the great day of atonement, which was kept on the tenth day of the seventh month—nearly answering to our September.

Νηστῖω, f. -νύω, p. νηήστικα, α. 1. νηήστισα, (from next) 1. to fast, abstain from food;

2. figuratively, to grieve,—fasting being a sign of grief, (*Matt.* ix. 15, &c.)

Νῆστις, ως, ὁ, ἡ, (νῆ and ἰστίω) fasting.

Νηφάλως, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from next) sober, vigilant.

Νήφω, f. -ψω, p. νίηφα, α. 1. ἱνῆφα, (νῆ and πῖω) to be sober, vigilant.

Νικάω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. νίκηκα, α. 1. νίκησα, (νῆ and ἴκω) 1. to conquer, overcome an enemy, (*Luke* xi. 22.) 2. to overcome spiritually; 3. to prevail or carry one's cause in a judicial sense, (*Rom.* iii. 4; *Rev.* v. 5.)

Νίκη, ης, ἡ, (from preced.) victory, the means or instrument of victory, (*1 John* v. 4.)

Νίκος, ιος, ους, τὸ, (from νικάω) victory.

Νίπτῃς, ἡρος, ὁ, (from next) a large ewer for washing the feet.

Νίπτω, f. -ψω, p. νίηφα, α. 1. ἱνῆφα, (from νίφω or ῖφω, to wet) act. and mid. to wash.

Νόω, ᾧ, f. νήσω, p. νιόηκα, α. 1. ἰνόησα, (from νόος) 1. to revolve in the mind, take notice, reflect; 2. to understand, think, conceive.

Νόημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from preced.) 1. the understanding, mind, (*2. Cor.* iii. 14, &c.) 2. a device, contrivance, (*2 Cor.* ii. 11.) 3. a thought, conception of the mind, (*2 Cor.* x. 5.)

Νόθος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (νῆ and ἴθος) a bastard.

Νομή, ἡς, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of νόμος) 1. pasture, properly for cattle; in John x. 9. it is applied figuratively to the sustenance of God's holy word and spirit; 2. ἔχων νομήν, to eat, as a gangrene or mortification, (2 Tim. ii. 17.)

Νομίζω, *f. -ισω, p. νινόμενα, a. l. ἐνόμενα*, (from νόμος) 1. to think, be of opinion, *pass.* to be thought, supposed; 2. *pass.* to be customary or wont, (Acts xvi. 13.)

Νομικός, ἡ, ὄν, (from same) 1. concerning the Law, (*i. e.* of Moses) legal, (Tit. iii. 9.)

Νομικός, ὁ, ὁ, (from same) a lawyer, a person who professed to be skilful in the law of Moses.

Νομίμως, (from same) lawfully.

Νόμισμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass.* of νομίζω) money, coin whose value is settled by law.

Νομοδιδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ, (νόμος and διδάσκαλος) a doctor or teacher of the law of Moses.

Νομοθεσία, ας, ἡ, (νόμος and θίσις) the appointment of a law.

Νομοθεσίω, ὤ, *f. -ήσω, p. νινομοθήσκηκα, a. l. ἐνομοθέτησα*, (νόμος and τίθημι) 1. to make a law, ordain by law, establish; 2. *pass.* to be instructed in a law.

Νομοθέτης, ου, ὁ, (from *preced.*) a legislator.

Νόμος, ου, ὁ, (from *p. m.* of νόμος) 1. a law, in general,

(Rom. iv. 15; v. 13.) 2. the law of Moses; ζηλωταὶ τοῦ νόμου, zealous adherents of the law, (Acts xxi. 20.) τοῖς ἐν νόμῳ, and οἱ ἐκ νόμου, the Jews or followers of the Jewish religion; this is the sense of ὁ νόμος in the four Evangelists and the Acts, and frequently also (where the article is prefixed) in the writings of St. Paul; 3. hence it sometimes signifies the Books of Moses, or Pentateuch, and sometimes the Old Testament in general, (as John x. 34.) 4. the solemn promulgation of the Mosaic law, (Rom. v. 15.) 5. the oral law, or Jewish traditions, (1 Cor. xiv. 34.) 6. a divine doctrine or rule of conduct, (Rom. iii. 27; ii. 26, 27, &c.) a divine command, (Heb. ix. 19.) 7. (without the article) moral obedience, or virtue in general; 8. the Gospel, or Christian Religion, variously expressed, as "the law of faith"—"the law of the Spirit of life"—"the law of righteousness," &c. 9. a force or principle of action or of compulsion equivalent to a law, (Rom. vii. 21, 23; viii. 2.)

Νόος. See Νῦς.

Νοσῶ, ὤ, *f. -ήσω, p. νιόσσηκα, a. l. ἐνόσσηκα*, (from same) to be infirm of mind, to dote.

Νόσημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *preced.*) a disease, sickness.

Νόσος, ου, ἡ, (νῆ and σός, sound) a disease, distemper,

Νοστιά, ἄς, ἡ, (from same) a nest or brood of young birds.

Νοστίον, ου, τὸ, (from same) a chicken.

Νοστές, ου, ὁ, (by sync. for νιότες) the young of an animal.

Νοσφίζω, f. 1. mid. -ίσομαι, α. 1. mid. **ἰνοσφισάμην**, (from νόσφι, apart) to separate, mid. to secrete, purloin, steal, embezzle.

Νότος, ου, ὁ, 1. the south, southern country; 2. the south-wind.

Νουθεσία, ας, ἡ, (νοῦς and θέσις) instruction, admonition, reproof.

Νουθετίω, ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. **νινουθήσκηκα**, α. 1. **ἰνουθήσκηκα**, (νοῦς and εἶθην) to instruct, warn, admonish, reprove.

Νουμηνία, ας, ἡ, (νόος and μήνη, the moon) the new moon.

Νουσιχῶς, (νοῦς and ἵχω) wisely, discreetly, sensibly.

Νοῦς, νοῦ, or νοός, νοῖ, ὁ, (from νόος) 1. the mind, understanding, intellect; 2. the will, affections; 3. intention, design, sentiments, (Rom. xi. 34; 1 Cor. ii. 16.) 4. judgment, sentiment, opinion, (Rom. xiv. 5.)

Νυκτιπύω, (from νύξ) to pass the night.

Νύμφη, ης, ἡ, 1. a bride, woman newly married; 2. a daughter in law or son's wife, (Matt. x. 35; Luke xii. 53.) 3. the Christian Church is called the spouse of Christ, intimating the close and affectionate relation which subsists between

Christ and his true followers, (Rev. xxi. 9, &c.)

Νυμφίος, ου, ὁ, (from preced.) 1. a bridegroom; 2. applied to Christ, the spiritual bridegroom of his Church.

Νυμφών, ὠνος, ὁ, (from same) a bridal chamber; οἱ υἱοὶ νυμφῶνος, the sons of the bridechamber—an Hebraism denoting the friends and companions of the bridegroom, who attended him during his nuptials, and had free access to the bridal chamber, (Luke v. 34.)

Νῦν, At. νυν, adv. of time, 1. now, at this present time; **ἐν τῇ νῦν καιρῷ**, in or at the present time; **ἕως τοῦ νῦν**, [sc. καὶ ἔτι] till the present time, till now; **τὰ νῦν**, for κατὰ τὰ νῦν, [sc. περιστάματα] in or according to the present circumstances; 2. but now, just now, lately, (John xi. 8.) 3. used conjunctively in the assumption of an argument, **νῦν δι**, but now.

Νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ, 1. a or the night, or night time; 2. figuratively, a time of ignorance and dissoluteness, (1 Thess. v. 5; Rom. xiii. 12.) 3. death, the night or darkness of the grave, (John ix. 4.)

Νύσσω, f. -ξω, p. **νίνυχα**, α. 1. **ἱνύξα**, α. 2. **ἱνυγον**, to prick, stab, pierce.

Νυστάζω, f. -ξω, p. **νινύσταχα**, α. 1. **ἱνύσταξα**, (from νυστάξω, to nod) 1. to slumber, (Matt. xxv. 5.) 2. to delay, linger, (2 Pet. ii. 3.)

Νύττω. See Νύσω.

Νυχθήμερον, ου, τὸ, (νύξ and ἡμέρα) a day and a night.

Νωθρός, ἀ, ὄν, (from νωθής, the same) slothful, sluggish, slow, dull.

Νῶτος, ου, ὁ, the back.

Ξ

Ξενία, ας, ἡ, (from ξένος) a lodging.

Ξενίζω, f. -ῖσω, p. ἱξίνισα, a 1. ἱξίνισα, (from same) 1. to lodge and entertain a stranger, mid. and. pass. to be lodged, lodge, in a neuter sense; 2. to be strange, (Acts xvii. 20.) 3. ξινίζομαι, mid. to think strange, be amazed, as at a strange thing, (1 Pet. iv. 4, 12.)

Ξενοδοχίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, a. 1. ἱξενοδοχήσα, (next and δοχή) to receive and entertain strangers.

Ξένος, υ, ὁ, 1. a stranger, foreigner, guest, (Acts xvii. 21.) a person of another nation or religion; 2. a host, one who lodges and entertains strangers, (Rom. xvi. 22.) 3. a stranger to any thing, viz. without the knowledge of it, (Ephes. ii. 12, 19.)

Ξένος, η, ον, (from preced.) 1. strange, foreign, (Acts xvii. 18.) 2. wonderful, (1 Pet. iv. 12.)

Ξίστης, υ, ὁ, (from the Latin

word sextus) 1. a sextarius, a Roman measure, equal to about one pint and a half; 2. a kind of pot, (Mark vii. 4, 8.)

Ξίω, f. ξίσω, a. 1. pass. ἱξίσθη, p. pass. ἱξισμαι, to scrape, plane, polish.

Ξηραίνω, f. -ᾶνῶ, p. ἱξήρανα, a. 1. ἱξήρανα, (from ξηρός) 1. to dry up, wither, waste away; 2. pass. to be dry or ripe, (Rev. xiv. 15.)

Ξηρός, ἀ, ὄν, 1. dry, ξηρὰ, ἡ, the dry land; 2. withered, having some part of the body withered, (John v. 3.)

Ξύλινος, η, ον, (from ξύλον) wooden, made of wood.

Ξύλον, υ, τὸ, 1. wood, (Rev. xviii. 12.) a thing made of wood, as stocks, (Acts xvi. 24.) 2. in the same sense it is applied to the cross of Christ; 3. a tree, (Luke xxiii. 31, &c.) 4. ξυλὰ, τὰ, staves or clubs.

Ξυράω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, a. 1. ἱξύρησα, p. pass. ἱξύρημαι, (from ξυρός) to shave.

Ξυρός, ὤ, ὁ, (from next) a razor.

Ξύω, f. -ύσω, p. ἱξυκα, (from ξίω) to scrape, shave, plane, polish.

Ο

Ὁ, ὁ, τὸ, (the prepositive article) 1. the, that, this, as, τὸν ὄνον καὶ τὸν πῶλον, the ass and the foal—ὁ πωροῦσθαι, this

persuasion—*τῆς δδοῦ*, of this or that way; the neuter article *τὸ* is often applied in a similar sense, as, *εἰσῆλθε δι' ἀναλογισμὸς ἐν αὐτοῖς*, *ΤΟ, τὸς ἂν εἴη μίζων αὐτῶν*, and there arose a dispute among them (namely) **THIS**, which of them should be greatest, (Luke ix. 46.) 2. *used for the sake of emphasis*, as, *Ὁ υἱὸς μου*, *Ὁ ἀγαπητός*, my son, (even) the beloved, (Matt. iii. 17.) 3. *it sometimes gives to a nominative the force of a vocative*, (Luke viii. 54; Mark v. 41; Rom. viii. 15, &c.) 4. *it is often prefixed to proper names*, as, *Ὁ Ἰησοῦς*, Jesus; 5. *with a proper name following in the gen. it denotes consanguinity, or serves as an ellipsis for υἱός, πατήρ, μήτηρ, γυνή, &c.* as, *Μαρία ἡ τοῦ Ἰακώβου*, Mary the mother of James, (Mark xvi. 1.) 5. *the neuter article with a noun in the gen. implies possession, property, or relation*, as, *τὰ τῆς σαρκὸς*, [i. e. *ἔργα*] the works of the flesh; *τὰ Καίσαρος*, the things of Cæsar; *ἐν τοῖς τοῦ πατρὸς*, [i. e. *οἰκήμασι*] in my Father's house, (Luke ii. 49.) 6. *it often implies the participle ὢν, especially before a prep. or adv.* as, *Πατὴρ ἡμῶν, ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς*, our Father who *art* in heaven; *τὰ ἄνω*, the things which *are* above; *Σαῦλος ὁ καὶ Παῦλος*, Saul, who *is* also (called) Paul, (Acts viii. 9.) 7. *indefinite*, as, *τὸ πλοῖον*, a ship, (Matt.

xiii. 2.) 8. *used before verbs for αὐτός*, as, *ὁ δὲ ἴφη*, but he said; 9. *repeated in a sentence with the particles μὲν and δὲ subjoined*; *ὁ μὲν . . . ὁ δὲ*, the one . . . and the other; in some cases *οἱ δὲ* (without *οἱ μὲν* preceding) is used absolutely for some, (Matt. xxviii. 17, &c.) 10. *with a participle it may be rendered by who, that, which*, as, *ὁ λίσγων*, he who saith, (John i. 18.) 11. *prefixed in any gender to adverbs it gives them the force of nouns*, as, *ὁ πλησίον*, a neighbour; 12. *the neut. article τὸ is also used in several adverbial phrases*, as, *τὸ καθόλου*, at all, (Acts iv. 18.) *τὸ καθ' ἡμέραν*, according to our daily need, (Luke xi. 3.)

O, neut. of *ὅς*.

Ὀγδοήκοντα, (from next) eighty. Ὀγδοός, ὅη, οὐν, (from *ὀκτώ*) eighth.

Ὀγκος, *υ, ὁ*, a weight, encumbering weight.

Ὀδε, ὅδε, τόδε, (*ὁ and δὲ*) this, he, she, it.

Ὀδύω, *φ. -εύσω, π. ὤδευκα*, (from *ὀδός*) to journey, travel.

Ὀδηγίω, *ῶ, φ. -ήσω, π. ὠδήγηκα*, (from next) 1. to lead or guide in a way; 2. to teach, instruct, (Acts viii. 31; John xvi. 13.)

Ὀδηγός, *ῶ, ὁ*, (*ὀδός and ἡγίωμα*, or *ἄγω*) a guide, leader, instructor.

Ὀδοποιῶν, *ῶ*, (*ὀδός and ποίω*) to travel.

Ὁδοιπορία, ας, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a journey, journeying.

Ὁδός, ὅ, ἡ, 1. a way; ὁδὸς θαλάσσης, by way of the sea; 2. a journey; ὁδὸς σαββάτου, a Sabbath day's journey, i. e. a distance such as it was lawful to travel on the Sabbath day; 3. a way leading to *anything*, a method or manner of obtaining it; 4. "the ways of the Lord or of God," sometimes denote the revealed will of God; but in Rom. xi. 33. the phrase denotes the directions of his providence; 5. an access, means of approach, (Heb. ix. 8.) the author of such access, (Johu xiv. 6.) 6. a way, manner of life or acting, custom; and hence a manner of religion, religious doctrine; ὁδὸς σωτηρίας, the way or doctrine of salvation, (Acts xvi. 17.) περὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ, about the Christian religion, (Acts xix. 23.) 7. a sect, religious persuasion, (Acts ix. 2; xxii. 4, &c.)

Ὁδοὺς, ὄντος, ὁ, (i. e. ἰδὺς, *from ἶδω*) a tooth.

Ὁδυνᾶσαι, 2. sin. pres. ind. pass. contr. for ἰδυνάσαι, as a verb in μι.

Ὁδυνάομαι, ὦμαι, 1. to grieve, be grieved; 2. to endure tormenting pain, (Luke xvi. 24, 25.)

Ὁδῦνη, ης, ἡ, (*from ἶδω*, to eat, consume) grief, sorrow.

Ὁδυρμός, ὅ, ὁ, a lamentation, wailing.

Ὁζω, f. ὠζήσω, and -ίσω, p. ὠζήκα, p. mid. ὠδα, At. ὠδωδα, p.

pass. ὀσμαι, to smell, emit an odour, good or bad.

Ὅθιν, (ὅς and θιν) adv. 1. whence, from which place; 2. whence, from which fact; 3. where. (Matt. xxv. 24; Acts xiv. 26.) 4. as a conjunction, whence, wherefore, for which reason.

Ὅθνη, ης, ἡ, a piece of linen, a sheet.

Ὅθνιον, υ, τὸ, (*from preced.*) a linen swathe.

Οἶδα, p. m. of ἰδω.

Οἰκιακός, ἡ, ὁ, (*from οἶκος*) belonging to one's household.

Οἰκίος, ἰά, ἰον, (*from οἶκος*) 1. a person belonging to a household, (1 Tim. v. 8.) 2. a believer, member of the church of God.

Οἰκίτης, υ, ὁ, (*from οἰκίω*) a domestic servant.

Οἰκίω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὤκηκα, α. 1. ὤκησα, (*from οἶκος*) to dwell, inhabit.

Οἶκημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from preced.*) 1. a house; 2. a prison.

Οἰκητήριον, υ, τὸ, (*from same*) a habitation, dwelling, house.

Οἰκία, ας, ἡ, (*from οἶκος*) 1. a house; 2. a household, family; 3. goods, means.

Οἰκιακός, ὅ, ὁ, (*from preced.*) a domestic.

Οἰκοδιοποσίω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὠκοδιοπότηκα, (*from next*) to govern or manage a household.

Οἰκοδιοπότης, υ, ὁ, (οἶκος and διοπότης) the master of a house.

Οἰκοδομῶ, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὠκοδό-

μηκα, α. 1. *ᾠκοδόμησα*, (*οἶκος* and *δομῶ*, the same as *δῖμω*) 1. to build, as a house; 2. to build, in a spiritual sense, as the Church; 3. to teach, instruct, edify; 4. *pass.* (in a bad sense) to be emboldened or impelled by example, (1 Cor. viii. 10.)

Οικοδομῆ, ἡς, ἡ, (from same) 1. a building, edifice; 2. edification, spiritual profit or advancement.

Οικοδομῆα, ας, ἡ, (from same) edification, spiritual advancement.

Οικοδόμος, υ, ὁ, (*οἶκος* and *δῖμω*) a builder, architect.

Οικονομία, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ᾠκονόμηκα, (from *οικονόμος*) to be a steward, manage the affairs of a family.

Οικονομία, ας, ἡ, (from next) 1. management of family affairs, stewardship, (Luke xvi. 2, 3.) 2. a spiritual dispensation, or economy; 3. the office of a teacher of Christianity, (1 Cor. ix. 17, &c.)

Οικονόμος, υ, ὁ, (*οἶκος* and *p. m. of νίμω*) a steward, minister.

Οἶκος, υ, ὁ, 1. a house, dwelling, also a palace; 2. a household, family dwelling in a house; 3. a family, lineage, a nation derived from one common stock, (Luke i. 7; ii. 4.) 4. "the house of God" denotes either the material temple at Jerusalem, or the Christian church, "the habitation of God through the Spirit;" 5. a place which

any one inhabits, as a city or country, (Matt. xxiii. 38, &c.)

Οικουμένη, ης, ἡ, (*fem. part. pass. of οἰκῶ*) 1. the habitable earth or world, 2. the inhabitants of the world, (Acts xvii. 6, 31.) 3. a province, region; in Acts xvii. 6, &c. it includes all the provinces of the Roman empire; 4. *οἰκουμένη ἡ μέλλουσα*, the world to come, the state of the world under the Messiah, (Heb. ii. 5.)

Οικουργός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, (*οἶκος* and *ἔργον*) one who manages the affairs of a family, a steward.

Οικουρὸς, ὤ, ὁ, ἡ, (*οἶκος* and *ἐρὸς*, a keeper) a keeper at home, manager of domestic affairs.

Οικτιρίζω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, α. 1. ᾠκτιρίζω, (from *οἶκτος*) to compassionate.

Οικτιρισμός, ὤ, ὁ, (from preced.) mercy, compassion, tender mercy.

Οικτίριμον, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) merciful, compassionate.

Οἶκτος, υ, ὁ, compassion.

Οἶμαι, for Οἴομαι,

Οἶνοπότης, υ, ὁ, (next and *πίνω*) a wine bibber.

Οἶνος, υ, ὁ, 1. wine; 2. applied figuratively (from its intoxicating effects) to the idolatries of the mystic Babylon, (Rev. xiv. 8.) 3. the dreadful judgments of God upon sinners—from the Jewish custom of giving a cup of mediated wine to criminals before their execution.

Οἶνοφλυγία, *ας, ἡ*, (*preced. and* φλύζω, to be hot) excess of wine, inebriety.

Οἶμαι, or Οἶμαι, *pres. imperat. οἶε, οἶσθω, f. 1. mid. οἴσομαι, p. pass. ὤημαι, a. 1. pass. ὤήθην, (from οἶω) to think, suppose.*

Οἶος, *οἶα, οἶεν, (from οἶς) such as ; οἶον, τὸ, as if, as though.*

Οἶσω, *f. 1. of φέρω.*

Οἶω, (*see φέρω*) to bring, carry, bear in mind.

Ὀκνίω, *ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. ὀκνησα, a. 1. ὀκνησα, (from ὀκνός, sloth) to be slothful, delay, be loth.*

Ὀκνηρὸς, *ρὰ, ρὸν, (from ὀκνίω) 1. slothful, idle ; 2. tedious, troublesome.*

Ὀκταήμερος, *υ, ὁ, ἡ, (next and ἡμέρα) of the eighth day.*

Ὀκτώ, eight.

Ὀλίσθρος, *υ, ὁ, (from next) 1. destruction ; 2. pain, torment, (1 Cor. v. 5.)*

Ὀλίω, *ᾶ, to destroy.*

Ὀλιγόπιστος, *υ, ὁ, ἡ, (next and πίστις) of little faith.*

Ὀλίγος, *η, εν, 1. small, little, pl. few ; ὀλίγον [sc. χρόνον] a little time ; πρὸς ὀλίγον, for a short time, (James iv. 14.) 2. ἐν ὀλίγῳ, within a little, almost, well nigh, (Acts xxvi. 28.) also briefly, in a few words.*

Ὀλιγόφῦχος, *υ, ὁ, ἡ, (preced. and ψυχὴ) feeble-minded.*

Ὀλιγωρεῖω, *ᾶ, (ὀλίγος and ἄρα, care) to neglect, despise.*

Ὀλοθρευτής, *ῆ, ὁ, (from next) a destroyer.*

Ὀλοθρεύω, *φ. -εύσω, p. ὀλόθρευκα, a. 1. ὀλόθρευσα, (from ὀλίσθρος) to destroy.*

Ὀλοκαύτωμα, *ᾶτος, τὸ, (ὅλος and καίω) a burnt-offering.*

Ὀλοκληρεῖα, *ας, ἡ, (from next) perfect soundness of body.*

Ὀλόκληρος, *υ, ὁ, ἡ, (ὅλος and πληρὸς) 1. whole, sound, perfect ; 2. whole, entire.*

Ὀλόλυζω, *φ. -ξω, p. ὀλόλυχα, a. 1. ὀλόλυξα, to howl, yell, lament.*

Ὀλος, *η, εν, all, the whole ; ὅλην τὴν ἡμέραν, all the day long, (Rom. viii. 36.)*

Ὀλοτελής, *ίος, οὖς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ις, (preced. and τελίω) all, the whole, completely.*

Ὀλυνθος, *υ, ὁ, (from ὀλλυμαι, to perish) an early fig, which is apt to fail.*

Ὀλως, (*from ὅλος*) 1. at all ; 2. indeed, by all means.

Ὀμβρος, *υ, ὁ, (from ὀμῶ ρεῖν, to flow together) a heavy shower, storm of rain.*

Ὀμίζεμαι, to desire, covet, lust after.

Ὀμιλίω, *ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. ὀμίληκα, a. 1. ὀμίλησα, (from ὀμιλος) to be in company with others, converse, talk with.*

Ὀμιλία, *ας, ἡ, (from next) communication, conversation, discourse.*

Ὀμίλος, *υ, ὁ, (from ὀμῶ) a multitude, company, crowd.*

Ὀμμα, *ᾶτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of ὀπταμαι) an eye.*

Ὀμνύω, or Ὀμνυμι, *f. ὀμύσω, p. ὀμῶκα, A. ὀμώμοκα, a. 1. ὀμῶ-*

- σα, to swear, promise or confirm by swearing.
- *Ομοθυμᾶδὸν, (ὁμός and Συμός) unanimously.
- *Ομοῖᾶζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* ὁμοῖᾶκα, (from ὅμοιος) to be like.
- *Ομοιοπαθής, *ιος, ῥε, ῖ, ῥ, (next and πάθος)* subject to like infirmities.
- *Ομοιος, *α, ον, (from ὁμός)* like, similar.
- *Ομοιότης, *της, οτης, ῥ, (from preced.)* likeness.
- *Ομοίω, *ῶ, f.* -ῶσω, *p.* ὁμοίωκα, *a.* 1. ὁμοίωσα, (from same) 1. to make like, assimilate, *mid.* to imitate, conform oneself to ; 2. to liken, compare.
- *Ομοίωμα, *ατος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of preced.)* a likeness, resemblance.
- *Ομοίως, (from ὅμοιος) likewise, in like manner.
- *Ομοίωσις, *ως, ῆ.* See 'Ομοίωμα.
- *Ομολογίω, *ῶ, f.* -ήσω, *p.* ὁμολόγηκα, *a.* 1. ὁμολόγησα, (ὁμῶ and λόγος) 1. to confess, profess or acknowledge openly ; ὁμολόγειν ἰν τινί, publicly to acknowledge any one ; 2. to promise, (Matt. xiv. 7 ; 1 Tim. vi. 12.) 3. to praise, give thanks, (Heb. xiii. 15.)
- *Ομολογία, *ας, ῆ, (from same)* a confession, profession, vow.
- *Ομολογουμένως, (from *p. par. pass. of ὁμολογίω*) confessedly, without controversy.
- *Ομός, *ῥ, ὄν,* like. similar.
- *Ομότιχοι, *α, ὁ, ῥ, (preced. and εἶχον)* of the same trade.
- *Ομοῦ, (from ὁμός) together, in place or time.
- *Ομόφρων, *ινος, ῖ, ῥ, (ὁμός and φρὴν)* of like mind, unanimous.
- *Ομόω, *ῶ, (see ὁμύνω)* to swear.
- *Ομως, 1. yet, nevertheless ; 2. in like manner, so also.
- *Οναίμην, *α.* 1. *opt. m. of ὄνημι.*
- Οναρ, *τὸ, (undeclined)* a dream, vision in sleep.
- *Ονάριον, *α, τὸ, (from ὄνος)* a young ass.
- *Ονιδίζω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* ὀνιδίκα, *a.* 1. ὀνιδίσα, (from ὄνιδος) 1. to upbraid, reproach, revile ; 2. to accuse.
- *Ονιδισμός, *ῶ, ὁ, (from preced.)* a reproach.
- *Ονιδος, *ιος, υς, τὸ, (from ὄνημι, or ὀνίω)* reproach, disgrace.
- *Ονημι, (from ὀνίω, the same) *f.* ὀνήσω, *a.* 1. ὤνησα, *p.* ὤνηκα, to help, profit, benefit.
- *Ονικός, *ῥ, ὄν, (from ὄνος)* asinine ; μύλος ὀνικός, a large mill worked by an ass, (Luke xvii. 2.)
- *Ονομα, *ατος, τὸ, (from ὄνημι)* 1. a name ; 2. the bearer of a name, *viz.* a person, (Acts i. 15, &c.) 3. fame, reputation ; 4. name, *as implying* authority or dignity, (Ephes. i. 21 ; Phil. ii. 9.) 5. *εἰς ὄνομα, or ἐπὶ τῷ δνόματι*, on account of, in consideration of ; *εἰς ὄνομα προφήτου*, because he is a prophet, (Matt. x. 41.) 6. *in reference to God*, it often denotes delegated power and authority.

*Ονομάζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* ὀνόμακα, (*from preced.*) 1. to name, impose a name; 2. to call, (1 Cor. v. 11.) 3. to name, mention; ὀνομάζων τὸ ὄνομα Χριστοῦ, naming the name of Christ, i. e. professing his religion, (2 Tim. iii. 19.)

*Ονος, ο, ὁ, ἡ, an ass.

*Οντως, (*from ὦν, ὄντος, pres. par. of εἶμι*) really, in truth, truly.

*Οξος, ιος, υς, τὸ, (*from ὀξύς*) vinegar, or rather a cheap wine mixed with bitter herbs, drunk by the Roman soldiers.

*Οξύς, ἰα, ὦ, 1. sharp; 2. swift, nimble, (Rom. iii. 15.)

*Οπή, ἥς, ἡ, (*from ὀπτομαι*) a hole, opening, cavern.

*Οπισθιν, (*from next*) behind, after.

*Οπίσω, 1. behind; ἀκολουθεῖν, or ἔρχεσθαι ὀπίσω τινός, to follow or be a disciple of any one; 2. back, backwards, (Matt. xxiv. 18.) 3. after, of place or time.

Οπλιζω, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* ὀπλίκα, (*from next*) to arm, *mid.* to arm oneself.

*Οπλον, ο, τὸ, (ὁμῶ and οἶλω, to be) 1. ὅπλα, τὰ, instruments, (Rom. vi. 13.) 2. arms, armour.

*Οποίος, οἷα, οἷον, (ὅπως and οἷος) of what sort or manner; τοιοῦτος ὁποῖος καὶ, such as, (Acts xxvi. 29.)

Οπότι, (ὅπως and ὅτι) when.

*Οπου, (ὅπως and ὅ) *adv.* 1. where, in which place; 2. whither, (John viii. 20.) 3.

when, whereas; 4. in which state or condition, (Coloss. iii. 11.) 5. ὅπου ἴαν or ὅπου ἄν, where-soever, whithersoever; ὅπου ἐκί, where.

*Οπταίνω, (*from ὀπτομαι*) to see, *pass.* to appear.

*Οπτασία, ας, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a vision.

*Οπτάω, ᾶ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ὀπτήκα, to roast, broil.

*Οπτομαι, *f.* *mid.* ὄψομαι, *a.* 1. *mid.* ὠψάμην, *a.* 1. *pass.* ὤφθην, (*from ὄψ, the eye*) *mid.* and *pass.* 1. to see, behold, ὤφθην, (1 aor. *pass.*) to be seen, appear to; 2. to see to, look to, take care; 3. to see, experience, participate in, (John iii. 36.)

*Οπτός, ἡ, ὄν, (*from ὀπτάω*) roasted, broiled.

*Οπώρα, ας, ἡ, (ὀπός, sap, and ὥρα) the autumn or autumnal fruit.

*Οπως, (*from πῶς*) 1. *adv.* how, in what manner, by what means; 2. *conjunct.* that, to the end or intent that; 3. so that, and thus; 4. ὅπως ἄν, that, to the end that.

*Ορεῶμα, ᾶτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of ὀρέω*) a sight, vision, vision in sleep.

*Ορεῶσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from ὀρέω*) 1. a vision, vision in sleep; 2. appearance, (Rev. iv. 3.)

*Ορεῶτός, ἡ, ὄν, (*from next*) visible.

*Οράω, ᾶ, *imperf. At.* ἰώραν, ἰώρων, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* ὤρεᾶκα, *At.* ἰώρακα, 1. to see, behold; 2. to perceive mentally, (Acts

- viii. 23, &c.) 3. *in the imperat.* see, take heed, beware; 4. to know, know perfectly.
- **Οργή*, ἡς, ἡ, (*ὄρω*, to excite, and *ἄγω*, to impel) 1. anger, wrath, heat; 2. indignation; 3. the effect of anger or wrath, *viz.* punishment.
- **Οργίζω*, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* ὀργίκα, (*from* ὀργή) to provoke to anger, *mid.* be angry.
- **Οργίλος*, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (*from* same) passionate, prone to anger.
- **Οργυιά*, ᾱς, ἡ, (*next* and *γυῖον*, a foot or hand) the length which a man reaches with his arms expanded, a cubit, fathom.
- **Ὀρέγω*, *f.* -ξω, *p.* ὀρέχα, *a.* 1. ὀρίζα, to stretch out; *mid.* to stretch one's hands for, desire or long eagerly for.
- **Ὀρεινός* ἡ, ὄν, (*from* ὄρος) mountainous, hilly.
- **Ὀριζις*, ιως, ἡ, (*from* ὀρίγομαι) lust, concupiscence.
- **Ὀρθοποδῖω*, ᾱ, (*next* and *πῦς*) to walk uprightly.
- **Ὀρθός*, ἡ, ὄν, (*from* ὄρω, to excite) right, upright, straight.
- **Ὀρθοτομῖω*, ᾱ, (*preced.* and *p.* *m.* of *τίμνω*) to cut or divide aright, handle aright.
- **Ὀρθρίζω*, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* ὀρθρίκα, *a.* 1. ὀρθρίσα, (*from* ὀρθριος) to rise early.
- **Ὀρθρινός*, ἡ, ὄν, (*from* ὀρθρος) belonging to the morning, early.
- **Ὀρθριος*, ῖα, ἰον, (*from* same) early.
- **Ὀρθρος*, υ, ὁ, the day-break, or dawning of the day; ὀρθρου
- βάθιος*, [*sc.* ὄντος] in the early dawn.
- **Ὀρθῶς*, (*from* ὀρθός) rightly, well, plainly.
- **Ὀρίζω*, *a.* 1. *pass.* ὀρίσθην, *p.* *pass.* ὀρισμαι, (*from* ὄρος) 1. to determine, decree, appoint; 2. to assign, mark out determinately, (Rom. i. 4.)
- **Ὀριον*, υ, τὸ, (*from* same) a coast, boundary.
- **Ὀρκίζω*, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* ὀρκίκα, *a.* 1. ὀρκίσα, (*from* ὄρκος) 1. to adjure, conjure, beseech in the name of God; 2. to charge solemnly, (Acts xix. 13, &c.)
- **Ὀρκος*, υ, ὁ, (*from* ἔργω, to restrain) 1. an oath; 2. a thing promised with an oath, (Matt. v. 33.) *when applied to God, it denotes the absolute certainty of the divine promises and threatenings.*
- **Ὀρκωμοσία*, ας, ἡ, (*preced.* and ὁμών) an oath.
- **Ὀρμάω*, ᾱ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ὀρμηκα, *a.* 1. ὀρμησα, (*from* next) to rush impetuously.
- **Ὀρμή*, ἡς, ἡ, (*from* ὀρμαι, *p.* *pass.* of ὄρω, to excite) 1. an impetuous motion, violent assault, (Acts xiv. 5.) 2. inclination, will.
- **Ὀρμημα*, ᾱτος, τὸ, (*from* ὀρμάω) a violent or impetuous motion.
- **Ὀρνισον*, υ, τὸ, (*from* ὄρνις) a bird, fowl.
- **Ὀρνις*, ἴθος, ὁ, ἡ, (*from* ὄρνυμι, to excite) a bird, a hen chicken.
- **Ὀροθεσία*, ας, ἡ, (ὄρος and θίσις)

a setting of a boundary, a bound set.

**ὄρος*, *ος*, *υς*, *τὸ*, (from *ὄρω*, to raise up) a mountain, hill, the mountain district of Judea.

**ὄρος*, *υ*, *ὁ*, (from *ὄράω*) a bound, boundary, limit.

**ὀρύσσω*, or *ὀρύττω*, *φ.* -*ξω*, *ρ.* *ὄρυχα*, *α.* 1. *ὠρυξά*, *α.* 2. *ὠρυγον*, to dig.

**ὀρφανός*, *ῶ*, *ὁ*, 1. an orphan, a child bereft of its parents, (James i. 27.) 2. destitute, desolate, (John xiv. 18.)

**ὀρχίσμαι*, *ῶμαι*, *φ.* 1. *mid.* -*ήσομαι*, *α.* 1. *mid.* *ὠρχισάμην*, to dance.

**ὅς*, *ῆ*, *ὃ*, 1. who, which; *ὃ* used for *καθ' ὃ*, in respect to, in that, (Rom. vi. 10.) 2. repeated, *ὅς μὲν . . . ὅς δέ*, one... and another, (1 Cor. vii. 7; xi. 21.) 3. *ἐν οἷς* [*sc.* *χρόνοις*] in the mean time, (Luke xii. 1.) *ἐν ᾧ*, when, (1 Pet. iii. 16.)

**ὀσᾶκις*, (from *ὅσος*) as often as.

**ὀσγι*, *ῆγι*, *ὄγι*, who indeed, which indeed.

**ὀσιος*, *λα*, *ιος*, holy, bountiful, abundantly kind; *τὰ ὀσια*, mercies, kindnesses, (Acts xiii. 34.)

**ὀσιότης*, *τητος*, *ῆ*, (from *pre-
ced.*) piety, sanctity.

**ὀσίως*, (from *same*) kindly, holily.

**ὀσμή*, *ῆς*, *ῆ*, (from *p. pass.* of *ὀζω*) smell, odour, gratefulness, as of knowledge. In 2 Cor. ii. 14. the apostle is supposed to refer to the perfumes which

were burnt in the triumphal processions of the Romans.

**ὅσος*, *η*, *ον*, (from *ὅς*) 1. as much as; of time, as long as; *ὅσῳ*, by how much, (Heb. i. 4.) *ἰφ' ὅσον*, inasmuch as; *ἰφ' ὅσον*, [*sc.* *χρόνον*] as long time as; *ὅσον* or *καθ' ὅσον*, by how much; used for *καθὼς*, as, (Heb. ix. 27.) 2. in plur. *ὅσαι*, *ὅσαι*, *ὅσα*, as many as, who or whatsoever; 3. how great, how many; 4. *μικρὸν ὅσον*, a little or small quantity; *μικρὸν ὅσον ὅσον*, a very little while, (Heb. x. 37.) the repetition of *ὅσον* in this passage is supposed to be taken from the Hebrew manner of doubling words in emphatical expressions.

**ὅστις*, *ῆστις*, *ὅστις*, who, which, who or whatsoever.

**ὅστιον*, *contr.* *ὀστυν*, *ίου*, *ῶ*, *τι*, a bone.

**ὅστις*, *ῆστις*, *ὅτι*, *gen.* *ὀστυς*, *ῆστυς*, *ὀστυς*, (*ὅς* and *τις*) 1. who, which, or whatsoever; 2. used for *ὅς*, who, which, what.

**ὀστράκινος*, *η*, *ον*, earthen, used figuratively for any fragile material, (2 Cor. iv. 7.)

**ὀσφρησις*, *ιος*, *ῆ*, the sense or organ of smelling.

**ὀσφύς*, *ύος*, *ῆ*, 1. the loins; *κατὰ τῆς ὀσφύος*, the fruit of the loins, *viz.* offspring; 2. the phrases *περιζώνυσθαι* or *ἀνελώνυσθαι τὴν ὀσφύν*, to gird up the loins, has reference to the custom of the ancients of girding up their flowing robes

when they were about to take active exercise.

**Όταν*, (next and *άν*) 1. when, whensoever; 2. whilst, so long as.

**Ότι*, when.

**Ο, τι, ή, τι, τὸ, τι*, (the article and *τι*, thus written with an intervening comma, to distinguish them from the adverbs *ὅτι*, when, and *τοῦτι*, then.)

**Ότι*, (from *ὅστις*) when used as a conjunction, 1. for, because, therefore; 2. since, seeing that; 3. (as an adverb) that, (declarative) 4. *ῖτι* or *τι ῖτι*, wherefore? why? (Mark ix. 11, 28.) 3. *ὅτι* *εἰ*, O that, (Luke xix. 42.)

**Ότου*, (*At.* for *ὅτινος*, gen. of *ὅστις*) *ἕως ὅτου*, until, whilst.

Ὁὐ, (before a vowel, *ὀὐκ*, before an aspirate, *οὐχ*) 1. not, with *μή* the negation is made more intense, *οὐ μή*, in no wise, by no means; 2. no, *οὐ γὰρ*, no truly; 3. *οὐκ ἀλλὰ*, for *οὐ μόνον*... *ἀλλὰ*, not only... but; *οὐ πᾶς*, no one, (Matt. vii. 21) *οὐ παντὸς*, in no wise; 4. not, (prohibitively) 5. it is redundant after verbs of denying, (1 John ii. 22.)

Ὁὐ, 1. where, in what place; *ἑπάνω οὐ*, above (the place) where, (Matt. ii. 9.) 2. whither; 3. *οὐ ἵαν*, whithersoever.

Ὁὐά, ah, aha.

Ὁὐαὶ, 1. woe, alas; 2. used as a noun, a woe, (Rev. ix. 12, &c.)

Ὁὐδ᾽ ἅμῶς, (from *οὐδαμὸς*, no one) by no means.

Ὁὐδὲ, (*οὐ* and *δὲ*) 1. neither, nor, so neither; 2. not even; 3. not so much as?

Ὁὐδὲν, *οὐδὲμίᾱ*, *οὐδὲν*, -*ινος*, *ίας*, *ινος*, (preced. and *εἰς*) 1. not one, no one, none, nothing; 2. *οὐδὲν*, neut. nothing, in the sense of ineffectual, insignificant, of no worth.

Ὁὐδὲ ποτε, (*ὐδὲ* and *ποτε*) never.

Ὁὐδὲ πῶ, (*ὐδὲ* and *πῶ*, yet) not yet, never yet.

Ὁὐθὲς, *οὐθεμία*, *οὐθὲν*, (*ὕτι* and *εἰς*) not one, no one, nothing; *οὐθὲν*, neut. nothing, of no value or worth.

Ὁὐκ. See *Ὁὐ*.

Ὁὐκίτι, (preced. and *ῖτι*) no longer, no more.

Ὁὐκοῦν, (*οὐκ* and *ῖν*) interrogatively, not therefore, therefore, then?

Ὁὐν, 1. therefore, then; 2. now, but, (Matt. xii. 12.) 3. in resuming an interrupted subject, then, therefore I say.

Ὁὐπῶ, (*ὐ* and *πῶ*, yet) not yet; of time past, not then.

Ὁὐρά, *ᾶς*, *ή*, (from *ὄρος*) the tail of an animal.

Ὁὐράνιος, *υ*, *ὶ*, *ή*, (from *ὕψανος*) heavenly, belonging to heaven.

Ὁὐρανόθεν, (from next) from heaven.

Ὁὐρανός, *ῶ*, *ὶ*, *ή*, (from *ἐράω*, or *ὄρος*) 1. heaven, pl. the heavens, viz. the created universe by which we are surrounded; 2. the sky, air, or atmosphere; *πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ*, the fowls of

the air, (Matt. vi. 26, &c.) 3. the starry heavens; ἡ στρατιὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, the hosts of heaven, viz. the sun, moon, and stars, (Acts vii. 42, &c.) 4. the Heaven of heavens, or peculiar residence of God, and of the blessed angels, (Mark xiii. 32.) whence Christ descended, (John iii. 13, 31; vi. 32, &c.) where, since his resurrection and ascension, he sits on the right hand of God, (Heb. viii. 1.) and where a reward is reserved for the righteous after death, (Matt. v. 12; 1 Pet. i. 4) 5. the inhabitants of heaven, (Heb. vii. 26.) 6. used by metonymy for God himself; ἡ βασιλεία τῶν οὐρανῶν, the kingdom of the heavens, synonymous with ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ Θεοῦ, the kingdom of God; 7. ἰσως τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ὑψωθῆναι, to be exalted to heaven, is a figurative description of great eminence and superior advantages.

Οὖς, ὠτὸς, τὸ, 1. the ear; 2. figuratively, the power or faculty of understanding.

Οὔσα, pres. par. fem. of ἰμι.

Οὐσία, ας, ἡ, (from preced.) substance, wealth, goods.

Οὔτε, (ὅ and τε) neither, nor.

Οὗτος, αὐτή, τοῦτο, (ὅ and αὐτός) 1. this, the same, he; ἐκ τουτοῦ [sc. χρόνου] from this time; 2. τοῦτο μὲν . . . τοῦτο δὲ, partly . . . and partly, (Heb. x. 33.) 3. καὶ τοῦτο, and espe-

cially; καὶ ταυτὰ, and that too, or even.

Οὕτω, before a consonant, οὕτως, (from preced.) 1. thus, in this manner, in this state; 2. so, in the same manner; 3. so, to such a degree; 4. therefore, (Rev. iii. 16.) 5. thus, accordingly, (Phil. iv. 1; John iv. 6.) 6. then, then at length, and so; 7. καὶ οὕτως, and so, and then, (Acts xxviii. 14, &c.)

Οὐχ. See Οὐ.

Οὐχί, (from preced.) 1. not, no, nay, not so; 2. not?

Οφιλίτης, υ, ὁ, (from ὀφίλω) 1. a debtor, (Matt. xviii. 24.) 2. one bound by obligation to perform something; 3. an offender or guilty person, (Matt. vi. 12; Luke xiii. 4.)

Ὅφιλῃ, ἥς, ἡ, (from same) 1. a debt; 2. a due.

Ὅφλημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of πείσσει) 1. a debt, (Rom. iv. 4.) 2. an offence, trespass.

Ὅφειλω, f. ὀφίλῃσιν, p. ὀφείλωκα, α. 2. ὀφίλον, Ion. ὀφιλον, 1. to owe, be indebted; 2. to be under an obligation to do or suffer something; 3. to be requisite, (1 Cor. v. 10.) 4. to be right or lawful, (1 Cor. xi. 7.) 5. to be fit, proper, or becoming, (2 Cor. xii. 11.) 6. to offend against or injure any one, (Luke xi. 4.)

Ὅφιλον, (α. 2. Ion. of preced.) I wish, O that.

Ὅφίλος, ιος, υς, τὸ, (from ὀφίλ-

λῶ, to heap up) profit, advantage.

*Ὀφθαλμοδουλεία, ας, ἡ, (*next and δουλεία*) eye-service, implying a mere outward service, intended only to satisfy the eye of man.

*Ὀφθαλμός, ὤ, ὁ, (*from ὀπτομαι*) 1. the eye; 2. the mind, understanding; ὀφθαλμός πόνηρος, a malignant or envious look or feeling

*Ὀφίς, ιως, ὁ, (*from same*) 1. a serpent; 2. the devil, who deceived our first parents under the form of a serpent; 3. figuratively, men of a perverse and malicious nature.

*Ὀφρὺς, ὄος, ἡ, the eye-brow, the brow of a hill.

*Ὀχλίω, ὤ, f. -ήσω, p. ὤχληκα, (*from ὀχλος*) to disturb, afflict, harass.

*Ὀχλοποιῶ, ὤ, (*next and ποιῶ*) to make or raise a mob.

*Ὀχλος, υ, ὁ, 1. a multitude or concourse of people; 2. the common people, in opposition to persons of rank.

*Ὀχύρωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from ὀχυρὸς*, strong) a strong hold, fortified place.

*Ὀψάριον, υ, τὸ, (*from ὀψον*, fish) a little fish.

*Ὀψι, (*from ἵπω*, to follow) 1. in the evening, late in the evening; 2. the evening; (Mark xi. 19.)

*Ὀψι, *At. for ὀψη*, 2. *sin. f. 1. of ὀπτομαι*.

*Ὀψίμος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (*from ὀψι*) late, latter.

Ὀψιος, ἰα, ἰον, (*from same*) belonging to the evening, late. *The Jews reckoned two evenings; the former was considered as commencing from the ninth hour or three in the afternoon; the latter from the twelfth hour or sunset.*

*Ὀψις, ιως, ἡ, (*from 2. sin. p. pass. of ὀπτομαι*) 1. an appearance, (John vii. 4.) 2. a countenance, face.

*Ὀψώνιον, υ, τὸ, 1. any thing eaten with bread, especially fish; 2. wages, hire of a soldier, (*the Roman soldiers being partly paid in provision*) 3. reward, retribution, (Rom. vi. 23.)

Π

Παγιδεύω, f. -ύσω, p. πιπαγίδευκα, (*from next*) to insnare.

Παγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*from πήγω*) a net, snare, a cause of evil insidiously prepared.

Πάγος, υ, ὁ, (*from same*) a hill.

Παθῖν, α. 2. *inf. of πάσχω*.

Πάθημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from παθίω*, see πάσχω) 1. a suffering, affliction; τὰ παθήματα Χριστοῦ, sufferings endured for the sake of Christ, (2 Cor. i. 5.) 2. a passion, depraved affection of the mind.

Παθητός, ὤ, ὁ, (*from same*) capable of suffering, having suffered.

Πάθος, ιος, υς, τὸ, (*from same*)

passion, lust, a depraved affection, a libidinous and unnatural appetite.

Παιδαγωγός, ὁ, ἡ, (παῖς and ἄγωγός, a leader) a pedagogue, schoolmaster, severe teacher.

Παιδάριον, ὁ, τὸ, (from παῖς) a little boy, a child.

Παιδεία, ἡ, (from παιδύω) 1. discipline, instruction, particularly of children, (Ephes. vi. 4.) 2. religious instruction or discipline; 3. correction, chastisement.

Παιδευτής, ὁ, ἡ, (from next) an instructor, corrector, chastiser.

Παιδύω, f. -εύω, p. πεπαίδευκα, a. 1. ἱπαίδευσα, (from παῖς) 1. to instruct a child; 2. to instruct by chastisement; 3. to correct, chastise.

Παιδιά, αἱ, ἡ, (from same) boyhood.

Παιδιόθεν, (from next) from a child, from infancy.

Παιδίον, ὁ, τὸ, (from παῖς) 1. a child, infant; 2. a child of more advanced age; 3. a disciple, follower, (Heb. ii. 13.) 4. παιδία, (voc. pl.) is often used as a term of familiarity and kindness.

Παιδίσκη, ἡ, (from same) a maid servant, female slave.

Παίζω, f. -ζω, and -σω, p. ἰπαιχα, a. 1. ἱπαιξα, (from next) to play, dance.

Παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ, 1. a child, youth, of either sex; 2. a servant, attendant, minister.

Παίω, f. -αίω, and -αίσω, p. πίπαικα, a. 1. ἱπαισα, to strike, smite, puncture.

Πάλαι, 1. of old, formerly, long ago; 2. some time ago, (Mark xv. 44.)

Παλαιός, ὁ, ἡ, (from preced.) 1. old, ancient; 2. former; παλαιός ἄνθρωπος, the old or former man, means that corrupt nature which every man derives by birth from fallen Adam; 3. old, worn by age, corrupt, vitiated.

Παλαιότης, τητος, ἡ, (from preced.) oldness.

Παλαιόω, ὤ, f. -ώσω, p. πιταλαίωκα, (from same) 1. to make old, pass. to grow old, perish; 2. to render obsolete.

Παλη, ἡ, ἡ, (from πάλλω, to move) a wrestling, contending.

Παλιγγενεσία, αἱ, ἡ, (next and γένεσις) a new birth, regeneration, renovation, complete change for the better.

Πάλιν, (from πάλλω, to move) 1. again; 2. also, likewise; 3. then, afterwards, in consequence, in turn; 4. back again; 5. on the contrary; 6. at another time, at another place, elsewhere.

Παμπληθεῖ, (παῖς and πληθεῖς) all at once, all together.

Πάμπολυς, πόλλην, πολυ, (παῖς and πολὺς) very many.

Πανδοχεῖον, ὁ, τὸ, (παῖς and δέχομαι) a public inn.

Πανδοχὺς, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ, (from same) the master of an inn, the host.

Πανήγυρις, *ως, ἡ*, (*πᾶς and ἄγυρις*, an assembly) a general assembly on some festive occasion, a fair, market.

Πανοικί, (*πᾶς and οἶκος*) with all one's house or family.

Πανοπλία, *ας, ἡ*, (*πᾶς and ὄπλον*) complete armour.

Πανούργια, *ας, ἡ*, (*from παντ*) craft, cunning, subtility.

Πανούργος, *υ, ὁ, ἡ*, (*πᾶς and ἔργον*) crafty, subtle, apt in all things.

Πανταχόθεν, (*from πᾶς*) from all parts.

Πανταχοῦ, (*from same*) every where, in many places.

Παντιλῆς, *ῖος, ὅς, ὁ, ἡ, τό, -ῖς*, (*πᾶς and τίλος*) perfect, complete; *ὡς τὸ παντιλῆς*, to perfection, perfectly, wholly, (Heb. vii. 25.) at all, in any wise, (Luke xiii. 11.)

Πάντη, (*from πᾶς*) by all means, always.

Πάντοθεν, (*from same*) from all parts, on all sides.

Παντοκράτωρ, *ος, ὁ*, (*πᾶς and κράτος*) almighty, omnipotent.

Πάντοτε, (*πᾶς and τότε*) 1. always; 2. very often, continually.

Πάντως, (*from πᾶς*) 1. by all means; 2. surely; 3. entirely, altogether, (1 Cor. v. 10.) 4. principally, on the whole, (1 Cor. ix. 10.)

Παρά, *prep.* *If with a gen.* 1. of, from, by; 2. *οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ*, his friends, kinsmen, and attendants, (Mark iii. 21.) *If with a dat.* 1. with, at, before; 2. to,

nigh to, (Matt. xv. 29.) 3. among; 4. *παρ' ἑαυτῷ*, (1 Cor. xvi. 2.) "in his own house," (*Schleusner*) *If with an accus.* 1. at, near, hard by; 2. on account of, for; *παρὰ τοῦτο*, for this reason; 3. beside, except, save; 4. in deviation from, or transgression of; 5. in comparison of, (Heb. ii. 7, 9.) 6. above, in preference to; 7. above, more, beyond, than; 8. contrary to, against; 9. by, on, (Luke viii. 5.) *In composition it denotes near, by, beside; in other cases it implies transition or neglect—it adds an ill sense, inverts the meaning of the simple word, and imports intenseness.*

Παραβρίνω, (*preced. and βαίνω*) 1. to deviate from, transgress; 2. to fall or lose one's station or office by transgression, (Acts i. 25.)

Παραβάλλω, (*παρά and βάλλω*) 1. to come near, arrive at, as at the shore in a ship; 2. to compare, confer.

Παράβασις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from παραβαίνω*) a transgression.

Παραβάτης, *υ, ὁ*, (*from same*) a transgressor.

Παραβιάζομαι, (*παρά and βιάζω*) to press, or compel by urgent importunity.

Παραβολιύομαι, (*from παράβολος*) to expose oneself to danger.

Παραβολή, *ῆς, ἡ*, (*from p. m. of παραβάλλω*) 1. a comparison, simile, parable; 2. an

obscure speech or maxim, a thing darkly or figuratively expressed, (Matt. xv. 15; Mark vii. 17.) 3. a proverb, adage, (Luke iv. 23.) 4. a visible type, figure, or emblem, (Heb. ix. 9.)

Παραβουλιόμαι, (παρὰ and βουλιόω) to disregard, overlook, ill consult.

Παραγγίλῃα, ας, ἡ (from next) a commandment, charge.

Παραγγίλλω, (παρὰ and ἀγγίλλω) to notify, command, charge.

Παραγινόμηνος, α. 2. m. par. of παραγίνομαι.

Παραγίνωμαι, α. 2. s. m. of same.

Παραγίνομαι, (παρὰ and γίνομαι) to come to, arrive, come.

Παράγω, (παρὰ and ἄγω) to pass, pass by, pass away or forth from one place to another.

Παραδειγματίζω, (παρὰ and δειγματίζω) to make a public example of, expose to public infamy.

Παράδυσος, υ, ὁ, Paradise, applied to the third heaven, the dwelling of God, of the holy angels, and of the spirits of the just;—"the state of faithful souls between death and the resurrection." (Parkhurst.)

Παραδίχομαι, (παρὰ and δίχομαι) 1. to receive, admit, embrace; 2. to receive with love and favour, (Heb. xii. 6.)

Παραδιατρίβη, ῆς, ἡ, (παρὰ and διατρίβη) a perverse or unprofitable dispute.

Παραδίδους, par. pres. of παραδίδωμι.

Παραδίδωμι, (παρὰ and δίδωμι)

1. to deliver from one to another; 2. to yield, give up, (John xix. 30.) 3. to give or deliver up, as to judgment or punishment; παράδουναι τῷ Σατανᾷ, to deliver up to Satan—an act of extraordinary and apostolic authority by which a person was given up to be afflicted with bodily disease by the devil, (1 Cor. v. 5; 1 Tim. i. 20.) 4. to betray; 5. to intrust, give in trust, (Matt. xxv. 14, &c.) 6. to commend to; 7. to give up or abandon to wickedness; 8. to expose to danger or death, (Acts xv. 26.) 9. to deliver by teaching or injunction; 10. to arrive at maturity, be ripe, (Mark iv. 29.)

Παραδοθῆς, α. 1. par. pass. of παραδίδωμι.

Παράδοξος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (παρὰ and δόξα) wonderful, strange.

Παράδοσις, ιως, ἡ, (from παραδίδωμι) a tradition, a doctrine or injunction orally preserved, whether divine or human.

Παραδῶ, α. 2. s. of παραδίδωμι.

Παραζηλώω, ῶ, (παρὰ and ζηλώω) to provoke to jealousy, emulation, or anger.

Παραθαλάσσιος, α, ον, and υ, ὁ, ἡ, (παρὰ and θαλάσσιος) by the sea-side.

Παραβιωρίω, ῶ, (παρὰ and βιωρίω) to overlook, neglect, little esteem.

Παραθήκη, ης, ἡ, (from παρατίθημι) a deposit.

Παραθήσομαι, f. 1. m. of παρατίθημι.

Παράθου, for παράθισο, a. 2. imp. m. of same.

Παραινίω, ὦ, imperf. παρήνιον, f. -ίσω, p. παρήνικα, a. 1. παρήνισα, (παρά and αἰνίω) to admonish, exhort.

Παραιτίομαι, ὦ, (παρά and αἰτίω) mid. 1. to deprecate, beg or entreat against a thing, (Heb. xii. 19.) 2. to excuse oneself, (Luke xiv. 18.) 3. to reject, refuse.

Παρακαθίζω, (παρά and καθίζω) to sit, sit down at or beside.

Παρακαῶλίω, ὦ, (παρά and καλῶ) 1. to send for, invite, (Acts xxviii. 20.) 2. to beg, entreat, beseech; 3. to exhort, admonish; 4. to console, comfort, pass. to receive or enjoy consolation.

Παρακαλύπτω, (παρά and καλύπτω) to hide, veil, conceal.

Παρακαταθήκη, ης, ἡ, (παρά, κατά, and θήκη) a deposit intrusted to one, an office or doctrine committed to one's charge.

Παράκειμαι, (παρά and κεῖμαι) to be near, be at hand, be present with.

Παρακίκλημαι, p. pass. of παρακαλῶ.

Παρακληθήσομαι, f. 1. pass. of same.

Παράκλησις, ιως, ἡ, (from παρακαλῶ) 1. entreaty, importu-

nity, (2 Cor. viii. 4.) 2. admonition, exhortation; 3. consolation, comfort, solace.

Παράκλητος, υ, ὁ, (from same) 1. an advocate, patron, one who pleads the cause of another; in this sense the word is applied to Christ our intercessor, who pleads our cause with the Father, (1 John ii. 1.) 2. an instructor, guide, interpreter, applied to the Holy Ghost, (John xiv. 16, 26, &c.)

Παρακοή, ῆς, ἡ, (παρά and ἀκοή) disobedience.

Παρακολουθῶ, ὦ, (same and ἀκολουθῶ) 1. to accompany, be present with, (Mark xvi. 17.) 2. to search out, diligently investigate, (Luke i. 3.) 3. to know fully, (2 Tim. iii. 10.) 4. to attain, arrive at, (1 Tim. iv. 6.)

Παρακούω, (παρά and ἀκούω) to neglect to hear or obey, to disregard.

Παρακύνπτω, (παρά and κύπτω) 1. to stoop down or forward in order to look at something, (Luke xxiv. 12.) 2. to look into or at, view attentively.

Παραλαβῆσιν, a. 2. inf. of παραλαμβάνω.

Παραλαμβάνω, (παρά and λαμβάνω) 1. to receive, obtain, partake of, (Heb. xii. 28.) 2. to learn, be taught, receive any doctrine, by tradition or communication; 3. to seize, take as a captive in war, (Luke xvii. 34, &c.) 4. to

take with one, as a companion to any place; 5. to receive, acknowledge with faith, (John i. 11; Coloss. ii. 16.) 6. to take in marriage, (Matt. i. 20.)

Παραλίγομαι, (παρά and λίγω) to sail beside or near.

Παραλήφομαι, f. 1. mid. of παραλαμβάνω.

Παράλιος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (i. e. παρά τῇ ἁλί) near the sea; παράλιος, ἡ, the sea-coast.

Παραλλάγῃ, ἥς, ἡ, (from p. m. of παραλλάσσω) change, variability.

Παραλλάσσω, (παρά and ἀλλάσσω) to change alternately.

Παραλογίζομαι (παρά and λογίζομαι) to deceive or impose upon by false reasoning.

Παραλυτικός, ἡ, ὄν, (from next) a paralytic, a person sick of the palsy.

Παραλύω, (παρά and λύω) to unloose, pass. to be relaxed, enfeebled, weakened, (Heb. xii. 12.) παραλιλυμένος, (perf. part. pass.) one who is afflicted with the palsy.

Παραμῖνω, (παρά and μῖνω) 1. to remain, stay, abide; 2. to remain alive, (Heb. vii. 23.) 3. to be constant, persevere, (James i. 25.)

Παραμυθίζομαι, ἔμαι, (παρά and μυθίζομαι, to speak) to exhort, advise, comfort, speak comfortably to.

Παραμύθια, ας, ἡ, (παρά and μύθος) consolation by words.

Παραμύθιον, ὅ, τὸ, the same;

Παρανομίω, f. ἦσω, p. παρανομῶ, (παρά and νόμος) to transgress the law.

Παρανομία, ας, ἡ, (from same) a transgression, impiety.

Παραπιστῶν, α. 2. par. of παραπίπτω.

Παραπικραίνω, (παρά and πικραίνω) to provoke to anger, exasperate.

Παραπικρασμός, ὅ, ὁ, (from preced.) an exasperation, provocation, rebellion.

Παραπίπτω, (παρά and πίπτω) to fall off or away, abandon the Christian religion, err, sin.

Παραπλῖν, ὤ, (παρά and πλῖν) to sail by.

Παραπλήσιος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (παρά and πλήσιος, near) near to, like; used adverbially in the neut. (Phil. ii. 27.)

Παραπλησίως, (from preced.) likewise, in the same manner.

Παραπορεύομαι, (παρά and πορεύομαι) to pass by or through.

Παράπτωμα, ὅς, τὸ, (from p. pass. of παραπίπτω) 1. a fall from a state of favour with God, (Rom. xi. 11, 12.) 2. an offence, trespass.

Παραρῥύω, and Παραρρύνω, ὤ, (παρά and ρύνω) to fall off, fall away.

Παράσημον, υ, τὸ, (παρά and σημα) a sign or device of a ship.

Παρασκευάζω, (παρά and σκευάζω) to prepare, make ready.

Παρασκευή, ἥς, ἡ, (παρά and σκευή) 1. a preparation; 2.

the preparation day before the sabbath.

Παραστῆσαι, *a. 1. inf. of παρίστημι.*

Παρατείνω, (*παρὰ and τείνω*) to stretch out, prolong.

Παρατηρέω, *ω̃*, (*παρὰ and τηρέω*) 1. to observe or watch narrowly, (Acts ix. 24.) 2. to watch a person insidiously; 3. to observe scrupulously or superstitiously, *as days or times*, (Gal. iv. 10.)

Παρατήρησις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from preceded.*) 1. observation; 2. any thing exciting observation, pomp, splendour, outward show.

Παρατίθημι, (*παρὰ and τίθημι*) 1. to set or place before, *as meat before persons at table*; 2. to lay before, offer to consideration, (Matt. xiii. 24.) 3. to allege, prove by allegations or citations, (Acts xvii. 3.) 4. to commit to one's care or fidelity.

Παρατυγχάνω, (*παρὰ and τυγχάνω*) to be or come near, meet.

Παραυτίκα, (*παρὰ and αὐτίκα*, *the same*) immediately; **παραυτίκα**, *τὸ*, (*used as an adjective*) present.

Παραφέρω, (*παρὰ and φέρω*) to carry past, transfer; *pass. to be hurried or carried away.*

Παραφρονέω, *ω̃*, (*παρὰ and φρονέω*) to be unwise or foolish, to speak boastingly.

Παραφρονία, *ας, ἡ*, (*from same*) madness.

Παραχειμάζω, (*παρὰ and χειμάζω*) to winter, pass the winter.

Παραχειμασία, *ας, ἡ*, (*from preceded.*) a wintering or spending the winter.

Παραχερῆμα, (*παρὰ and χερῆμα*) immediately, instantly.

Πάρεδᾶλις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from πάρεδος*, *the male of the same*) a female leopard.

Παρίβαλον, *a. 2. of παραβάλλω.*

Παριδόθη, *a. 1. pass. of παραίδωμι.*

Παριδρεύω, (*from παρίδρος*) to sit or dwell near to, to be assiduously occupied in any thing.

Παριθέμιον, *a. 2. m. of παρατίθημι.*

Παρίβην, *a. 2. of παραβαίνω.*

Παριμίνος, *p. par. pass. of παρίημι.*

Πάριμι, (*παρὰ and ἰμι*) 1. to be present; *πρὸς τὸ παρὲν*, for the present, (Heb. xii. 11.) 2. *παρόντα, τὰ*, such things as a person has at present, (Heb. xiii. 5.) 3. to be come, happen.

Παρισᾶγω, (*παρὰ and ἰσάγω*) to bring in craftily or privily, introduce by stealth.

Παρίσακτος, *ς, δ, ἡ*, (*from preceded.*) introduced unawares or by stealth.

Παρισδύνω, (*παρὰ and ἰσδύνω*) to enter in craftily or by stealth.

Παρισινίγκας, *a. 1. par. of παρισφίρω.*

Παρισιέχομαι, (*παρὰ and ἰσιέχομαι*) 1 to enter, (Rom. v.

20.) 2. to enter in by craft or stealth.

Παριστήκειν, plu. p. of παρίστημι.

Παριστήλθον, a. 2. of παριστήρχομαι.

Παρισφίρω, (παρὰ and εἰσφίρω) to bring in besides, contribute to.

Παριπλήθην, a. 1. pass. of παραπλήω.

Παριπτός, (παρὰ and ἔκτος) without, except, save.

Παρίᾱβον, u. 2. of παραλαμβάνω.

Παριεύσομαι, f. 1. m. of παρέρχομαι.

Παριμβολή, ἡς, ἡ, (παρὰ and ἐμβάλλω) 1. a camp, encampment, (Heb. xiii. 11.) 2. a castle, fortress, garrison; 3. an army, (Heb. xi. 34.)

Παρινηγκῶν, a. 2. inf. of παραφέρω.

Παρινοχλίω, ὦ, (παρὰ and ἰνοχλίω) to disturb, disquiet.

Παριπίδημος, u, ὁ, ἡ, (παρὰ, ἐπὶ, and δῆμος) a stranger, sojourner.

Παριρρύνην, a. 2. pass. of παραρρίω.

Παρίερχομαι, (παρὰ and ἔρχομαι) 1. to go or pass by; 2. to pass away, fail, perish; 3. to pass by, as time; 4. to come forth, (Luke xii. 37.) 5. to come in, (Luke xvii. 7.) 6. to pass by or beyond, (Mark vi. 48.) 7. to transgress, neglect; 8. to be taken away, be averted from; 9. to fail, as a prophecy.

Παρίστασις, ἰως, ἡ, (from παρίστημι) submission of sins.

Παριστὰς, contr. for παριστακώς, p. par. of παρίστημι.

Παρίχω, (παρὰ and ἔχω) 1. to offer, present, (Luke vi. 29.)

2. to afford, furnish; 3. to confer a favour, (Luke vii. 4.)

4. παρέχιν φιλάνθρωπίαν, to show kindness, (Acts xxviii.

2.) παρέχιν κόπους, to give trouble; παρέχιν ἡσυχίαν, to

keep silence, (Acts xxii. 2.) παράσχιν πίστιν, to give proof

or demonstration, (Acts xvii. 31.)

Παρήγγυλα, a. 1. of παραγγίλλω.

Παρηγορία, ας, ἡ, (παρὰ and ἀγορεύω, to speak) a comfort, consolation.

Παρήνυν, imp. of παραινώ.

Παρητημένος, p. par. pass. of παραιτίομαι.

Παρήλθον, a. 2. of παρέρχομαι.

Παρθενία, ας, ἡ, (from παρ) virginity, the state of virginity.

Παρθένος, u, ὁ, ἡ, (from παρά-θιναι, to set apart) 1. a virgin, maiden, a person of either sex in a virgin state; 2. a virgin-daughter, (1 Cor. vii. 36.) 3. what is pure or unpolluted, applied in this sense to the church of Corinth, (2 Cor. xi. 2.) and to true believers, (Rev. xiv. 4.)

Παρήμι, (παρὰ and ἵμι) to remit, relax; pass. to be enfeebled, fatigued.

Παριστάνω, (παρὰ and ἵστανω, to place) 1. to stand by or near; 2. to give, present, offer; 3. to

offer or present to God, consecrate; 4. to commend, recommend, (1. Cor. viii. 8.) 5. to afford or furnish for service, (Matt. xxvi. 53; Acts xxiii. 24.) 6. to prove, show, demonstrate, present to the understanding, (Acts xxiv. 13.) 7. to stand before a judge or tribunal for judgment, (Acts xxvii. 24.) 8. to stand up, stand up in conspiracy, (Acts iv. 26.) 9. to assist, (Rom. xvi. 2; 2 Tim. iv. 17.) 10. to give in marriage, (2 Cor. xi. 2.) 11. to stand before, or appear to, *spoken of supernatural visions*; 12. to be present, appear, (Mark iv. 29.)

Παρίστημι. See *preced.*

Πάροδος, υ, ή, (*παρά and ὀδός*) a passing by or through; *ἐν παρόδῳ*, by the way.

Παροικίω, ὦ, (*παρά and οἰκίω*) to be a stranger, sojourn as a stranger, dwell for a short time.

Παροικία, ας, ή, (*from preced.*) a sojourning, temporary dwelling in a strange or foreign country.

Πάροικος, υ, ὁ, ή, τὸ, -ον, (*from same*) a stranger, sojourner, temporary dweller.

Παροιμία, ας, ή, (*παρά and ἔπος*, a way) 1. a by-word, proverb, (2 Pet. ii. 2.) 2. a comparison, similitude, parable; 3. an obscure saying, (John xvi. 25, 29.)

Πάρεσος, υ, ὁ, ή, (*παρά and οἶκος*)

a tippler, man of intemperate habits.

Παροίχομαι, (παρά and ὀίχομαι) to pass away, pass.

Παρομοιάζω, (from next) to resemble, be like.

Παρόμοιος, οία, οιον, (παρά and ὅμοιος) nearly resembling, similar, like.

Παροξύνω, (παρά and ὀξύνω, to sharpen) 1. to sharpen, excite, stir up, (Acts xvii. 16.)

2. to irritate, (1 Cor. xiii. 5.)

Παροξυσμός, ὤ, ὁ, (from p. pass. of preced.) 1. a stirring up, inciting, (Heb. x. 24.) 2. a paroxysm of anger.

Παροργίζω, (παρά and ὀργίζω) 1. to provoke greatly, irritate, exasperate; 2. to stir up to emulation, (Rom. x. 19.)

Παροργισμός, ὤ, ὁ, (from preced.) irritation, wrath.

Παροτρύνω, (παρά and ὀτρύνω, to excite) to stir up, excite.

Παρουσία, ας, ή, (*from παρίμι*) 1. a being present, presence; 2. a coming, advent, applied to Christ's coming to the destruction of Jerusalem, (Matt. xxiv. 3, 29, &c.) and more frequently to his second and final advent, (1 Cor. xv. 23, &c.)

Παροψίς, ἰδος, ή, (*παρά and ὀψον*) a dish or platter.

Παρήρησια, ας, ή, (*παρά and ῥῆσις*) 1. freedom, openness, especially in speaking; 2. confidence; 3. plainness or perspicuity of speech; 4. freedom, liberty, (Heb. x. 19.) 5. publicity; *ἐν*

παῖρησίᾳ εἶναι, to be publicly known.

Παῖρησιάζομαι, (*from preced.*) to speak freely, plainly, or boldly.

Παράκησα, a. 1. of παροικίω.

Παράχημινος, p. par. pass. of παροίχομαι.

Πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, gen. παντός, πάσης, παντός, 1. all, every one, the whole, all without exception; διὰ παντός, [*sc. χρόνου*] always; the neut. πᾶν, is sometimes used for the masc. pl. πάντις, (1 John v. 4, &c.) 2. with a cardinal noun of number, all, in all; 3. of all kinds or sorts; 4. all in a restricted sense, most, a great many; 5. any, any one, any whatsoever; with the negatives οὐ or μὴ, preceding or following it, no, none, none at all; 6. every, κατὰ πᾶσαν αἰτίαν, for every cause (*however slight or trivial*) (Matt. xix. 3.) 7. the greatest, highest; τὴν πᾶσιν μακροθυμίαν, the greatest long-suffering or utmost clemency, (1 Tim. i. 16.) 8. πάντα, used for κατὰ or eis πάντα, in all things, (Acts xx. 35; 1 Cor. ix. 25.) 9. the ellipsis in παντί, may be supplied, as the case may require, by τρόπος—μέρις—καιρὸς, or τόπος.

Πάσχα, τὸ, (*undeclined*) 1. the paschal lamb; 2. the feast of the passover; 3. the peace-offerings which used to be sacrificed at the feast of the passover, and of which the

people afterwards ate, (John xix. 14, &c.) 4. it is applied to Christ, the true paschal lamb, of which all the rest were types, (1 Cor. v. 7.)

Πάσχω, a. 2. ἴπαθεν, 1. to suffer, be affected with hurt or suffering, undergo pain, inconvenience, or punishment; κακῶς πάσχειν, to suffer grievously, (Matt. xvii. 15.) 2. to experience or be the subject of kindness or favour, (Gal. iii. 4.) πολλά παθεῖν ὑπὸ πολλῶν ἰατρῶν, having been treated in various ways under many physicians, (Mark v. 26.)

Πατάσσω, f. -ξω, p. πιπάταχα, a. 1. ἱπάταξα, 1. to smite, strike; 2. to smite to death, slay; 3. to afflict with sorrow or disease, (Acts xii. 23, &c.) 4. to strike gently, touch, (Acts xii. 7.)

Πατίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. πιπάτηκα, a. 1. ἱπάτησα, (*i. e. βαίω, from βαίω*) 1. to tread, trample (Luke x. 19, &c.) 2. to trample upon, reduce to abject subjection, (Luke xxi. 24; Rev. xi. 2.)

Πατὴρ, πατήρ, contr. πατὴρ, ὁ, 1. a father, a reputed father, as Joseph is called the father of Christ; πατέρις, pl. is used for both parents, (Heb. xi. 23.) 2. a remote progenitor, the head of a family or race; 3. a person respectable for his age or dignity, (Acts vii. 2; 1 Tim. v. 1.) 4. a spiritual father,

i. e. one who converts another to the Christian faith. When Christ forbids his disciples to call any man their father upon earth, (Matt. xxiii. 9.) he probably refers to the blind zeal with which the Jews relied on their teachers and rabbis, whom they denominated "fathers;" 5. one to whom others bear a paternal resemblance, as the murderous Jews are said to be of their father the devil; 6. the first author or beginner of any thing; in this sense the devil is called "the father of lies," (John viii. 44.) 7. applied to Jehovah as the Creator of all things—as the father of the human nature of Christ—and as distinguished in the blessed Trinity from the Son and from the Holy Ghost; 8. it is sometimes omitted by elipsis, as Ἐμμορ τοῦ Συχίμ, Emmor the father of Sychem, (Acts vii. 16.)

Πατραλίας, *υ, ὁ, ἡ*, (πατὴρ and ἀλῶν, to smite) a patricide, a murderer or striker of his father.

Πατριὰ, *ᾱς, ἡ*, (from πατὴρ) a family, tribe, or race, descended from a common father.

Πατριάρχης, *υ, ὁ, ἡ*, (i. e. πατριᾱς ἀρχὴ) a patriarch, the father or founder of a family or nation. It is applied to Abraham as the head of the family of the Israelites and of Christ, (Heb. vii. 4.) to David as the

head of Christ's family. (Matt. i. 1.) and to the twelve sons of Jacob, as being heads of the twelve tribes of Israel, (Acts vii. 8, 9.)

Πατρικός, *ῆ, ὁν*, (from πατὴρ) paternal.

Πατρίς, ἴδος, *ἡ*, (from same) 1. one's own country, the place where one's ancestors lived; 2. a perpetual and blissful abode, (Heb. xi. 14.)

Πατραπαράδοτος, *υ, ὁ, ἡ*, (πατὴρ and παράδοτος) delivered down from one's father.

Πατριῶς, or πατρός, *α, εν*, (from πατὴρ) paternal.

Παύω, *φ. -σω, π. πίπαυκα, α. 1. ἵπαυσα, α. 2. ἵπαυεν*, to cause to pause or cease; mid. and pass. to cease.

Παχύνω, *φ. -ύνω, π. πιπάχυκα*, (from next) to make gross or fat.

Παχὺς, *ῖα, ὁ*, gross, thick, fat.

Πίδη, *ης, ἡ*, (πῦς and δῖω) a chain or shackle for the feet.

Πιδινὸς, *ῆ, ὁν*, (from πίδα, the ground) campaign, flat.

Πεζεύω, *φ. -εύω*, (from πεζός, which from πῦς) to travel on foot or by land.

Πεζῇ, (dat. of same) on foot, by land, as opposed to travelling by water.

Πειθαρχίω, *ῶ, φ. -ήσω, π. πιπιθαρχήκα, α. 1. ἱπιθαρχήσα*, (i. e. πειθόμεαι ἀρχοντι) to obey a ruler, obey, conform to advice.

Πειθός, *ῆ, ὁν*, (from next) persuasive.

Πειθῶ, οὗς, ἡ, persuasion, persuasive speech.

Πειθω, *f.* πείσω, *p.* πείπικα, *a.*

1. *ἔπεισα*, *a.* 2. *ἔπειθον*, *p. mid.* *πέπειθα*, 1. to persuade, seek to persuade; 2. to conciliate, gain the favour of, (Acts xii. 20; Gal. i. 10.) 3. to exhort, entreat, (Acts xiii. 43.) 4. *πειθομαι*, *pass.* to be persuaded, assent, believe—also, to think, be of opinion, (Rom. ii. 19.) 5. *πειθομαι*, (*with a dat.*) to obey, comply with, be a follower of; 6. *πίθω*, to assure, make confident, free from doubt or fear, (1 John iii. 19.) 7. to appease, (Matt. xxviii. 14.) 8. *πέπειθα*, (*perf. mid.*) to be persuaded, trust; *with an accus. following*, to be confident of, (Phil. i. 6, 25.) *with a dat. following*, to depend upon, have confidence in; *particip.* *πειπιθώς*, confident, emboldened.

Πεινάω, ᾧ, *f.* -άσω, and -ήσω, *a.* 1. *ἠπεινάσα*, (*from πεινᾶ*, hunger) 1. to hunger, be hungry, want food; 2. to be poor or destitute; 3. *applied to the mind*, to desire earnestly.

Πείρα, ας, ἡ, (*from πείρω*) experience, trial; *πειραν λάμβανειν*, to make a trial, (Heb. xi. 29.) to experience, as evil or suffering, (Heb. xi. 36.)

Πειράζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* *πειπείρακα*, *a.* 1. *ἠπειράσα*, (*from preced.*) 1. to make trial, try, attempt, (Acts xvi. 7; xxiv. 6.) 2. to try, prove, examine, explore;

3. to tempt, prove by soliciting to sin; *ὁ πειράζων*, the tempter, *i. e.* the devil; 4. to overcome by temptation; 5. to resist, rebel against, (Acts xv. 10; 1 Cor. x. 9, &c.) 6. to afflict with trials or calamities, (1 Cor. x. 13; Heb. ii. 18, &c.)

Πειρασμός, ὅ, ὁ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) 1. a trying, proving, trial, (1 Pet. iv. 12,) 2. a tempting, or solicitation to sin, (Matt. vi. 13; Luke iv. 13.) 3. calamity, sore affliction; 4. rebellion, *as against God*, by which he is tempted to anger, (Heb. iii. 8.)

Πειράω, ᾧ, *f.* -ᾶσω, or -ήσω, *p.* *πειπείρακα*, (*from πείρα*) to try, attempt.

Πείρω, *f.* *πειῶ*, *p.* *πέπαρκα*, *a.* 1. *ἔπειρα*, *a.* 2. *ἔπαρον*, to pierce, pierce through, pass through.

Πείρας, *a.* 1. of *πίθω*.

Πεισμονή, ἥς, ἡ, (*from p. pass. of πείθω*) persuasion or rather facility of belief.

Πίλαγος, ιος, υς, τὸ, (*from πλοῖα ἄγων*) 1. the sea, a sea, (Acts xxvii. 5.) τὸ *πέλαγος τῆς θαλάσσης*, the main sea.

Πιλικίζω, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* *πιπιλίκηκα*, (*from next*) to cut with an axe, behead.

Πίλικυς, ιως, ἡ, an axe.

Πίμπτος, η, ον, (*from πίπτει*) fifth.

Πίμπω, *f.* -ψω, *p.* *πίπιμφα*, *a.* 1. *ἔπιμψα*, *p. mid.* *πίπομψα*, 1. to send; 2. to dismiss, permit to go, (Mark v. 12.) 3. to put

forth, as a sickle into the corn,
(Rev. xiv. 15, 18.)

Πίνης, ητος, ὅ, (from πίνομαι)
a poor man living by his la-
bour.

Πενθερά, ἄς, ἡ, (from next) a
wife's or husband's mother, a
mother-in-law.

Πενθερός, ὤ, ὁ, a wife's father, a
father-in-law.

Πενθίω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. *πιπίνθηκα*.
a. l. *ιπίνθησα*, (f m next) to
mourn, grieve; with an accus.
to mourn over or for.

Πένθος, ιος, υς, τὸ, (from p. m.
of πάσχω) mourning, sorrow,
grief.

Πενιχρὲς, ἂ ὄν, (from next)
poor, needy.

Πίνομαι, p. mid. *πίπονα*, to la-
bour, be poor.

Πεντάκις, (from πέντε) five
times.

Πεντακισχίλιοι, αι, α, (preced.
and χίλιοι) five thousand.

Πεντακόσιοι, αι, α, (πέντε and
ἑκατὸν) five hundred.

Πέντε, five.

Πεντεκαιδίκᾱτος, η, ον, (πέντε,
καὶ, and δίκαιος) fifteenth.

Πεντήκοντα, (from πέντε) fifty.

Πεντηκοστὸς, ἡ, ὄν, (from πενή-
κοντα) fiftieth.

Πεντηκοστή, ἥς, ἡ, (fem. of the
preced. with ἱερὴ understood)
the feast of pentecost, so called
because it began on the fiftieth
day from the first day of un-
leavened bread, or day after
that on which the passover was
offered.

Πίπειθα, p. m. of πίθω.

Πειπίθησις, ιως, ἡ, (p. m. of
πίθω) 1. trust, confidence; 2.
the object of trust or confi-
dence, (Phil. iii. 4.)

Πίπονθα, p. m. of πάσχω.

Πίπρακα, p. of πιπράσχω.

Πιπραγμένος, p. par. pass. of
πράσσω.

Πίπραχα, p. of same.

Πίπτωκα, p. of πίπτω.

Πίπωκα, p. of πίνω.

Πιε, soever, truly, to wit.

Πέραν, (from πέραν) 1. beyond,
over, on the other side; *πέραν*,
τὸ, the other or further side;
διὰ τοῦ πέραν, by the further
side, (Mark x. 1.) 2. about,
near, (Matt. iv. 15.)

Πέρας, ατος, τὸ, 1. a bound,
limit, end; *πέρατα τῆς γῆς*,
the ends of the earth or habit-
able world;—the expression
seems not always to refer to
distant countries, but often
simply to regions beyond the
bounds of Palestine, (Matt. i. 1;
Luke xi. 31.) 2. an end, conclu-
sion, (Heb. vi. 16.)

Περάω, f. -ᾶσω, and -ήσω, to
pass, pass through.

Περὶ, prep. If governing a
gen. 1. for, on the behalf, or
for the sake of; 2. for, be-
cause of, on account of; 3.
concerning, about, in respect
to; 4. for, towards, (Matt. ix.
36.) 5. over, in respect to
power, (1 Cor. vii. 37.) 6.
against, (Matt. xx. 24; John
vi. 41, &c.) 7. before, above,
(3 John 2.) If governing an
accus. 1 over, about; 2. about,

of time; 3. in, as to, (Tit. ii. 7.) 4. *αἱ περὶ*, those about any one, viz. his companions, servants, &c. including the person himself, as, *αἱ περὶ τὸν Παῦλον*, Paul and his company, (Acts xiii. 13.) the phrase, however, refers in some cases only to single persons, as, *αἱ περὶ Μάρθαν καὶ Μαρίαν*, Martha and Mary, (John xi. 19.) 5. *τὰ περὶ ἐμὴ*, the state of my affairs, (Phil. ii. 23.) In composition *περὶ* adds the sense of—round, round about—for, on account of—above, beyond, and adds intenseness.

Περιᾶγω, (preced. and ᾶγω) 1. to lead or carry about, (1 Cor. ix. 5.) 2. to go about,

Περιαιρίω, ᾧ, (*περὶ* and *αἶρίω*) 1. to take entirely away, take away on all sides; 2. to cut off, (Acts xxvii. 40.)

Περιστρέπτω, (*περὶ* and *στρέπτω*) to lighten around.

Περιβάλλω, (*περὶ* and *βάλλω*) 1. to put or cast round, (Luke xix. 43.) 2. to put on clothing, clothe; 3. to supply clothing to another, (Matt. xxv. 36, 38, &c.)

Περιβεβλήμενος, *p. par. pass.* of same.

Περίβλεπω, (*περὶ* and *βλέπω*) 1. to look round, mid. to look round upon, (Mark iii. 5, 34.) 2. to look back, (Luke ix. 62.)

Περίβλημα, *αι*, τὸ, (*from* *περιβάλλω*) a covering, vesture.

Περιέδωκεν, ᾧ, (*περὶ* and *δίδω*) to out.

Περίδραμὸν, *αι*, 2. *par.* of *πυργίω*.

Περίεβαλον, *αι*, 2. of *περιβάλλω*.

Περιεζωσμένος, *p. par. pass.* of *περιζώννυμι*.

Περίεθηκα, *αι*, 1. of *περιτίθημι*.

Περίεκρυβον, *αι*, 2. of *περικρύπτω*.

Περίελθὼν, *αι*, 2. *par.* of *περιαίρω*.

Περίεπισεν, *αι*, 2. of *περιπίπτω*.

Περίελθὼν, *αι*, 2. *par.* of *περιέτχομαι*.

Περίεργάζομαι, (*περὶ* and *ἐργάζομαι*) to be a busy-body, be curious or impertinently meddling.

Περίεργος, *ου*, ὁ, ἡ, (*περὶ* and *ἔργον*) 1. frivolous, industrious about trifles, impertinently meddling in other people's affairs, (1 Tim. v. 13.) 2. curious, recondite; *τὰ περίεργα*, magic arts, (Acts xix. 19.)

Περίερχομαι, (*περὶ* and *ἐρχομαι*) 1. to go round, coast round, (Acts xxviii. 13.) 2 to wander about, go about from one place to another.

Περίεστησα, *αι*, 1. of *περιῖσταναι*.

Περισπῶντα, *for* *περισπῆκοντα*, *p. par.* of same.

Περίσχον, *αι*, 2. of *περίσχω*.

Περίσμιμον, *αι*, 2. of *περιτίμωμι*.

Περίσχω, (*περὶ* and *ἔχω*) 1. to contain, as a writing, (Acts xxiii. 25.) to be contained, (1 Pet. ii. 6.) 2. to seize, take hold on, (Luke v. 9.)

Περιζώννυμι, (*περὶ* and *ζώννυμι*) 1. to gird round or about; *αἱ ἐσφύες περιζωσμέναι*, the loins girded, denoting readiness or promptitude.

Περιζῶσω, *f. 1. of περιζωνύμι.*
Περιῆλθον, *a. 2. of περιέρχομαι.*
Περιηρέιτο, *3. sin. imperf. of περιαιρέω.*

Περιβίς, *a. 2. par. of περιτίθμι.*

Περιτίθεις, *ιω, ἡ, (from περιτίθμι) a putting round or on.*

Περιῖστημι, *(περὶ and ἵστημι) 1. to stand round about, surround, (John xi. 42; Acts xxv. 7.) 2. to restrain, repress, avoid, shun.*

Περικαθαίρω, *(περὶ and καθαίρω) to cleanse thoroughly.*

Περικάβαρμα, *ἄτος, τὸ, (from περικαθαίρω) filth that is scourged off, applied to human expiatory victims.*

Περικαλύπτω, *(περὶ and καλύπτω) to cover round about, cover, veil, blindfold.*

Περίκιμαι, *(περὶ and κύμαι) 1. to be put about, or round; 2. to surround, (Heb. xii. 1.) 3. with an accus. following, to be surrounded with.*

Περικιφαλαία, *αἱ, ἡ, (περὶ and κιφαλῆ) a helmet.*

Περικρατής, *λος, οὗς, ὁ, ἡ, (περὶ and κρατίω) that hath obtained his desire or purpose, master of.*

Περικρύπτω, *(περὶ and κρύπτω) to hide, conceal.*

Περικυκλώω, *ῶ, (περὶ and κυκλώω) to surround.*

Περιλάμπω, *(περὶ and λάμπω) to shine round about.*

Περιλείπω, *(περὶ and λείπω) to leave; pass. be left alive or remaining.*

Περίλυπος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, (περὶ and λύπη) exceedingly sorrowful.*

Περιμένω, *(περὶ and μένω) to wait for, expect.*

Πέριξ, *(from περὶ) round about.*

Περιοικίω, *ῶ, (περὶ and οἰκίω) to dwell round about.*

Περιοίκος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, (περὶ and οἶκος) a neighbour.*

Περιούσιος, *ου, ὁ, ἡ, (περὶ and οὐσία) peculiar, peculiarly one's own, dear.*

Περιοχή, *ῆς, ἡ, (from p. m. of περιέχω) a passage of Scripture.*

Περιπατίω, *ῶ, (περὶ and πατίω) 1. to walk, walk about; 2. to roam about, as animals for prey; 3. to converse, have one's conversation, live, (John vi. 66; vii. 1.) 4. to behave, live according to, observe.*

Περιπίρω, *(περὶ and πίρω) to pierce or stab through, give excruciating pain to.*

Περιπίσω, *a. 2. s. of περιπίπτω.*

Περιπίτω, *(περὶ and ποίω) to fall into or among.*

Περιπίπτω, *(περὶ and πίπτω) 1. to fall into or among; 2. to be driven into, (Acts xxvii. 41.)*

Περιοίω, *ῶ, (περὶ and τείω) to acquire, gain, purchase, make any thing one's own.*

Περιοίησις, *ιως, ἡ, (from προέειμι) 1. an acquiring, obtaining, purchasing; 2. a saving, preserving, (Heb. x. 39.) 3. a possession purchased, (Ephes. i. 14.)*

Περιρρήγνυμι, *or Περιρρήσσω, (περὶ and ῥήγνυμι, or ῥήσσω) to tear or strip off.*

Περυσάω, *ῶ, (περὶ and σπῶω) to*

distract with different cares and employments at the same time.

Περὶσσία, ας, ἡ, (from περισσύνω) 1. abundance; 2. superfluity, (James i. 21.)

Περὶσσυμα, ατος, τὸ, (from next) 1. abundance, exuberance, overflowing; 2. somewhat remaining over, (Mark viii. 8.)

Περὶσσύω, f. -ύσω, a. 1. *ὑπερ-συνά*, (from next) 1. to abound, be abundant; 2. to remain over and above; 3. to increase, be increased, (Acts xvi. 5, &c.) 4. *with a gen. following*, to abound in, have abundance of, (Luke xii. 15.) 5. to make to abound; 6. to be better, (1 Cor. viii. 8, &c.)

Περὶστος, ἡ, ὁ, (from *περὶ*) 1. abundant; *ὑπὲρ ἐκ περισσοῦ*, more than abundantly; 2. over and above, exceeding; *ἐκ περισσοῦ*, moreover, (Mark xiv. 31.) exceedingly, (Mark vi. 51.) 3. excellent, extraordinary, (Matt. v. 47.) 4. superfluous, (2 Cor. ix. 1.) 5. *περισσόν, τὸ*, advantage, prerogative, privilege, (Rom. iii. 1.)

Περὶσσότερος, α, ον, 1. more abundant, more excellent, greater, more; *περισσότερον, neut.* more abundantly, moreover.

Περὶσσότερως, (from *preced.*) 1. more abundantly; 2. very much, especially.

Περὶσσῶς, (from *preced.*) abundantly, exceedingly, more, the

ἡ, ἡ, (from *πίστις*)

στῖβῶς, flying impetuously, or *περισσῶς ἰδῆν*, loving much) a dove, pigeon.

Περιτιμῶν, α. 1. *inf. of περιτίμνω*.

Περιτίμνω, (*περὶ* and *τίμνω*) 1. to circumcise; 2. *figuratively*, to mortify the sins of the flesh, (Col. ii. 12.)

Περιτίθημι, (*περὶ* and *τίθημι*) 1. to put round, clothe with; 2. to give, adorn with, (1 Cor. xii. 23.)

Περιτομή, ἡς, ἡ, (from *p. m. of περιτίμνω*) 1. circumcision, the state of circumcision; 2. circumcised persons, *viz.* Jews; 3. spiritual circumcision, *viz.* the putting off the sins of the flesh; 4. persons thus spiritually circumcised, (Phil. iii. 3.)

Περιτρέπω, (*περὶ* and *τρέπω*) to turn about, turn, drive.

Περιτρέχω, (*περὶ* and *τρέχω*) to run about, run hither and thither.

Περιφέρω, (*περὶ* and *φέρω*) 1. to carry or bear about hither and thither, have always with one; 2. to render inconstant, (Ephes. iv. 14.)

Περιφρονία, ᾧ, (from *περιφρον*, very wise) to despise, contemn.

Περίχωρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*περὶ* and *χώρα*) a neighbouring or circumjacent country, (*γῆ* being understood.)

Περίψημα, ᾧτος, τὸ, (from *περιψάω*, to scour off) offscouring. The word was applied by the heathens to those wretched

men who, after suffering all kinds of indignities, were offered as expiatory sacrifices to their Gods.

Περπερεύομαι, *f. mid.* -ύσομαι (*from* πέρπερος, vain-glorious) to boast one's self, act with precipitance or rashness.

Πέρυσι, (*from* πέραν) the past year, last year, before, already.

Πισοῦμαι, *f. 1. of* πίπτω.

Πισῶν, *a. 2. par. of same.*

Πιτάω, ᾧ, *f.* -άσω, to open, expand; *mid.* to fly.

Πιτινὸν, εὖ, τὸ, (*from* πίτομαι) a fowl.

Πίτομαι. See Πιτάω.

Πίτρα, ας, ἡ, (*from* πίτρος) a rock.

Πίτρος, ου, ὁ, a large stone or fragment of a rock; Peter.

Πιτρώδης, ιος, ους, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ις, (*from* preced.) stony, rocky.

Πίτω, (*see* πίπτω) to fall.

Πιτώμινος, *par. pres. pass. of* πιτάω.

Πιύθω, to ask, inquire.

Πήγᾱιον, υ, τὸ, rue.

Πηγὴ, ῆς, ἡ, (*from* πηδάω, to gush out) a fountain, spring, well.

Πήγω, and Πήγνυμι, *f.* -ξω, *a. 1.* ἔπηξα, *p. mid.* ἔπιπηγα, to fix, pitch as a tent.

Πηδάλιον, υ, τὸ, (*from* πηδόν, an oar) the rudder of a ship.

Πήλικος, η, ον, (πῆ, how, and ἥλικος) 1. how great? 2. how great, how many.

Πηλὸς, ᾧ, ὁ, mire, mud, clay.

Πήρα, ας, ἡ, a scrip, satchel.

Πήρωσις, ιως, ἡ, blindness.

Πῆχυς, ιος, ὁ, (*from* πῆγω) 1. a cubit-measure; 2. a short time, span.

Πιάζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* πιπιάκα, *a. 1.* ἐπιᾶσα, (*from* next) to press, take, lay hold on, catch, apprehend.

Πιάζω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* πιπίκα, to press, squeeze down.

Πιῖν, *a. 2. inf. of* πίνω.

Πιθανολογία, ας, ἡ, (*from* πείθω, and λόγος) persuasive speech, plausible words.

Πικραίνω, *f.* -ᾶνῶ, *a. 1.* ἐπίκρανα, (*from* πικρὸς) 1. to imbitter, make bitter, (Rev. x. 9.) 2 *pass.* to be bitter, bitterly severe or angry, (Col. iii. 19.)

Πικρία, ας, ἡ, (*from* πικρὸς) 1. bitterness; 2. *metaph.* depravity, impiety; 3. bitter and reproachful language, (Rom. iii. 14.)

Πικρὸς, ᾧ, ὄν, 1. bitter; 2. cruel, malignant, (James iii. 14.)

Πικρῶς, (*from* preced.) bitterly.

Πιμπλάω, or Πιμπλημι. See Πλήθω.

Πίμπρημι, *f.* πρήσω, *p.* πίπρηκα, *a. 1.* ἔπρησα, (*from* πράω) to burn, inflame; *pass.* to be swollen from inflammation.

Πινακίδιον, υ, τὸ, (*from* next) a little writing tablet.

Πίναξ, ἄκος, ὁ, (*from* πῖνς, a pine tree) 1. a writing-table or tablet; 2. a large dish, charger.

Πίνω, *f.* πῶσω, *a. 2.* ἔπιον, (*from* πίνω) 1. to drink; *ισθίειν καὶ πίνειν*, to live cheerfully or freely, (Matt. xi. 18, &c.)

with *μετὰ*, to live on familiar terms with, (Mark ii. 16, &c.) 2. to imbibe, absorb, (Heb. vi. 7.)

Πίστις, *πίς*, ἡ, (from *πίος*, fat) fatness.

Πιπράσκω, *φ. πρᾶσω*, *π. πίπρακα*, (from *πράω*, contr. for *πράω*)

1. to sell; 2. *pass.* to be under the dominion or power of another, as a slave by being sold is under that of his master, (Rom. vii. 14.)

Πίπτω, *φ. 1. πίσευμαι. π. πίπτωκα*, *α. 2. ἵπτεσθαι*, 1. to fall; 2. to fall down; 3. with *ἐπὶ* following, to fall upon, as a lot, (Acts i. 26.) 4. to fall, perish, be destroyed; *πίπτειν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν*, to perish, (Matt. x. 29, &c.) 5. to fail, lose its force, (Luke xvi. 17.) 6. to fall into sin and a state of disfavour with God, fall from a state of honour or happiness, (Rom. xi. 22; Rev. ii. 5.) 7. to fall, in judgment, be condemned and punished, (Rom. xi. 11; xiv. 4.) 8. to be sown as seed; 9. to fall upon or strike, as the beams of the sun, (Rev. vii. 16.)

Πιστεύω, *φ. -ύσω*, *π. πισπίστυνα*, 1. with a *dat.* following, to believe, give credit to; 2. to have a mental persuasion, believe, be of opinion; 3. *πιστεύειν ἑαυτὸν*, (with a *dat.*) to trust oneself to, (John ii. 24.) 4. *pass.* with an *accus.* to be intrusted with, have committed to one; 5. to hope, place hope

or confidence in; 6. *πιστεύω εἰς Ἰησοῦν*, to believe in or on Christ, implying knowledge of, assent to, and confidence in him: since believing in Christ or in the Gospel is the distinguishing characteristic of a Christian, believing is often put absolutely for believing in Christ.

Πιστικός, ἡ, ὁ, (from *πῆξ*) genuine, unadulterated, pure.

Πίστις, *πίς*, ἡ, (from 3. *σιν. π. pass.* of *πίθεω*) 1. faith, belief, mental assent; 2. the miraculous faith which endowed the first Christians with the power of working miracles; 3. a saving faith, including the practice of Christianity as well as its belief; 4. the doctrine of faith; 5. the Christian religion; 6. fidelity, faithfulness; 7. assurance, proof, (Acts xvii. 31.) 8. belief in the lawfulness of an action, (Rom. xiv. 23.)

Πιστός, ἡ, ὁ, (from *preced.*) 1. faithful, worthy to be believed, true; 2. faithful to one's trust or word; 3. believing, giving credit to another, (John xx. 27.) 4. a believer, true Christian.

Πιστός, ὦ, *φ. -ώσω*, *π. πισπίστυνα*, (from *preced.*) to make faithful, confirm, establish, ascertain.

Πίω, *α. 2. s. of πίνω*.

Πλανᾶω, ὦ, *φ. -ήσω*, *π. πιπλάνηκα*, *α. 1. ἵπλάνησα*, (from *πῆξ*) 1. to cause to wander;

pass. to err, stray, wander; 2. *figuratively*, to seduce, deceive.

Πλάνη, ης, ἡ, 1. a wandering from the right way, error; 2. deceit, imposture, (Matt. xxvii. 64; 1 Thess. ii. 3.) 3. seduction, deceiving.

Πλανήτης, υς, ὁ, (from πλανάω) a wanderer, a wandering star, planet.

Πλάνος, ος, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (from πλάνη) deceitful, seducing, a deceiver, impostor.

Πλάξ, ἀκός, ἡ, (from πλατὺς) a table or slab of stone.

Πλάσμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass.* of next) something formed or fashioned.

Πλάσσω, or -άττω, *f.* πλάσω, *p.* πίπλακα, *a. l.* ἱπλάσα, to form, fashion, model.

Πλαστός, ἡ, ὃν, (from πλάσσω) artificial, artful.

Πλατυῖα, ας, ἡ, (from πλατὺς) a broad street or open place.

Πλάτος, ιος, υς, τὸ, (from same) breadth.

Πλατυνῶ, *f.* -ῦνῶ, *p.* πιπλάτυγα, *a. l.* ἱπλάτυνα, (from next) 1. to make broad, widen; 2. *pass.* to be dilated or enlarged, as the heart by love or benevolence, (2 Cor. vi. 11, 13.)

Πλατὺς, ιῶα, ὃ, broad, wide.

Πλάω, or Πλίω, to fill.

Πλίγμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass.* of πλίκω) a plaiting or braiding, plaited or braided hair.

Πλιῖστος, ης, ον, (*superl.* of πλίσσω)

λὺς) very many, very great, the most.

Πλείων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (*comp. of same*) 1. more, in number; οἱ πλείονες, the greater part or number; πλείονες, many, a great many; 2. more, in quantity; πλείον, *neut. used adverbially*, more, of two, (Luke vii. 42.) ἐπὶ πλείον, longer, or in more words; 3. more, greater, more excellent; 4. longer, in time (Acts xviii. 20.)

Πλίκω, *f.* -ξω, *p.* πίπλιχα, to plait, knit, weave.

Πλίον, same as πλείον, more.

Πλειονᾶζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, *a. l.* ἐπλειονᾶσα, (from πλίον) 1. to abound, have more than enough, (2 Cor. viii. 15.) 2. to cause to abound, (1 Thess. iii. 12.) 3. to abound, be abundant.

Πλειονεκτίω, ὦ, (πλίον and ἵχω) 1. to make a gain or prey of, defraud, circumvent; 2. to get the better, as of an enemy.

Πλειονέκτης, υς, ὁ, (from same) 1. covetous, avaricious; 2. a lascivious libertine, (Ephes. v. 5.)

Πλειονίζω, ας, ἡ, (from πλίον, and *f. l.* of ἵχω) 1. covetousness, inordinate desires; 2. extortion, (2 Cor. ix. 5.) 3. unnatural lust.

Πλευρὰ, ᾶς, ἡ, (πίλω, to be, and εὐρύς, broad) the side of the human body.

Πλίω, *f.* πλεύσω, *p.* πίπλιυκα, *p. mid.* πίπλωα, to sail.

Πλίων, the same as πλείων.

Πληγὴ, ῆς, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of

πλήσσω) 1. a stroke, stripe, wound; 2. a plague, calamity, affliction.

Πληθος, ιος, υς, τό, (*from* πλή-
θω) 1. a multitude; φρυγάνων
πληθος, a quantity of sticks,
(Acts xxviii. 3.) 2. an assem-
bly of people, (Luke xxiii. 1,
&c.)

Πληθύνω, f. -ύνω, p. πιπλήθυγκα,
a. 1. ἐπλήθυνα, (*from* εἶναι)
to multiply, increase, cause to
increase.

Πλήθω, f. πλήσω, p. πίπληκα,
a. 1. ἐπλησα, (*from* πλάω or
πλίω, to fill) 1. to fill, make
full; 2. to endow copiously;
3. *pass.* to be fulfilled or ended,
(Luke i. 23, &c.)

Πλήκτης, υ, ό, (*from* πλήσσω)
a striker, reviler.

Πλημμυρα, ας, ή, (*from* πλήμη,
the flow of the sea) full tide,
a flood, inundation.

Πλὴν, (*from* πλόν) 1. besides,
except; 2. save that, save
only, (Acts viii. 1; xx. 23.)
3. moreover; 4. but, but truly;
5. but, yet, nevertheless; 6.
in the mean time, (Luke xiii.
33.) 7. therefore, (Matt. xi.
22. 24; Luke x. 14.)

Πλήρης, ιος, υς, ό, ή, τό, -ες,
(*from* πλάω) 1. full, filled; 2.
abounding or abundant in,
(John i. 14; Acts ix. 36.) 3.
copious, ample, (2 John 8.) 4.
full, complete, perfect, (Mark
iv. 28.)

Πληροφορίω, ώ, f. -ήσω, p. πι-
πληροφορηκα, a. 1. ἐπληροφόρη-
σα, (*preced. and* φορίω) 1. to

fulfil, thoroughly accomplish;
2. to give full proof of *any*
thing, (2 Tim. iv. 5, &c.) 3.
pass. to be fully persuaded,
(Rom. iv. 21; xiv. 5.)

Πληροφορία, ας, ή, (*from* *pre-*
ced.) 1. full conviction, certain
hope, (1 Thess. i. 5.) 2. the
perfection of *any thing*.

Πληρώω, ώ, f. -ώσω, p. πιπλή-
ρωκα, a. 1. ἐπλήρωσα, (*from*
πλήρης) 1. to fill, fill up; 2.
to complete, of *time* or *num-*
ber; 3. to supply, (Phil. iv.
19.) 4. to complete, perfect;
5. to finish, end, (Luke vii.
1, &c.) 6. to fulfil, accomplish,
perform fully; 7. to teach, ex-
plain, preach, (Rom. xv. 19;
Col. i. 25, &c.) 8. to fulfil,
accomplish, or perform, *what*
has been foretold or prefigured;
9. to confirm, ratify, reinforce;
10. to be comprehended, (Gal.
v. 14, &c.) 11. πληροῦν τὴν
καρδίαν, to fill the heart, insti-
gate, embolden, (Acts v. 3.)

Πλήρωμα, ἄτος, τό, (*from* *pre-*
ced.) 1. a fulness or being full;
πόσων σφυρίδων πληρώματα,
how many baskets full? (Mark
viii. 20.) 2. somewhat put in
to fill up, (Matt. ix. 16; Mark
ii. 21.) 3. a fortunate or pros-
perous state, (Rom. xi. 12,
15.) 4. abundance, plenitude,
exuberance, (1 Cor. x. 26,
28.) 5. a fulfilling, or exact
observance of, (Rom. xiii. 10.)
6. completion; in *this* sense
the church is called the fulness
of Christ; 7. applied to time,

the issue, consummation, completion of a particular period.

Πλήσας, *a. 1. par. of πληρώω.*

Πλησίον, (*from πείλας, the same*) near; ὁ πλησίον, a neighbour, friend.

Πλησμονή, ἥς, ἡ, (*from p. pass. of πληθύνω*) a repletion, satisfying.

Πλησσω, *or -τω, f. -ξω, p. πί-πληξα, a. 1. ἐπληξα, a. 2. ἔπληγον,* to smite, strike, terrify.

Πλοῖάριον, *υ, τὸ, (from next)* a little ship.

Πλοῖον, *υ, τὸ, (from p. m. of πλώω)* a ship, a bark, sailing boat.

Πλόος, ῥις, ὅς, ῥις, ὁ, *or πλοῦς, πλοός, (from πλώω)* a sailing, a voyage.

Πλούσιος, *ια, ιον, (from πλῦτος)*
1. rich, abounding in riches;
2. rich, in a spiritual sense;
3. abounding, (Ephes. ii. 4.)

Πλουσίως, (*from preced.*) richly, abundantly.

Πλουτίω, ὦ, *f. -ήσω, p. πεπλή-τηκα, a. 1. ἐπλήτησα, (from πλῦτος)* 1. to be or grow rich;
2. to be rich, spiritually; 3. to abound, be abundant, (Rom. x. 12.)

Πλουτίζω, *f. -ίσω, p. πεπλή-τηκα, a. 1. ἐπλήτησα, (from next)* to make rich, enrich.

Πλούτος, *υ, ὁ, 1. riches, wealth, goods. (Matt. xiii. 22, &c.) 2. abundance, copiousness, (2 Cor. viii. 2.) 3. riches, in a spiritual sense, spiritual abundance, excellence, advantage;*

4. a cause of advantage or happiness, (Rom. xi. 12.)

Πλύνω, *f. πλύνω, p. πίπλυγα, a. 1. ἔπλυνα,* to wash, properly garments.

πνῆμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of πνίω*) 1. the air, wind, (John iii. 8.) ὁ ποῶν τοὺς ἀγγέλους αὐτοῦ πνύματα, "who maketh his angels winds, referring to the expedition with which they execute the divine commands." —Schleusner. (Heb. i. 7.) 2.

breath, exhalation, (2 Thess. ii. 8.) 3. the human soul or spirit breathed into man by God himself: it is applied in several passages to the human soul of Christ; 4. an affection or disposition of the mind or soul; 5. a spiritual or incorporeal substance or being, (John iv. 24; Acts xxviii. 8.)

6. an evil spirit, devil; in this sense the epithets unclean or evil are sometimes added; πνῆμα ἁσθίνιας, a disorder caused by an evil spirit, (Luke xiii. 11.) 7. (by a common substitution of the cause for the effect) the disease itself caused by the evil spirit, also, a person under demoniacal influence; 8. the third Person of the ever-blessed Trinity, referred to either absolutely, or under the epithets of the Eternal Spirit—the Spirit of God—the Spirit of Grace, of Truth, of Adoption, &c. In this application, πνῆμα is invariably used with the article; 9.

πνεῦμα ἅγιον, (*without the article*) a divine influence, (Luke i. 15, &c.) 10. the extraordinary gifts of the Holy Spirit, communicated to the apostles on the day of Pentecost; 11. any signal virtues or endowments given to men by God, especially for the dissemination of his Gospel; πνεύματα προφητῶν, the divine inspirations of the Christian prophets, (1 Cor. xiv. 32.) 12. the nature of man regenerated by the Holy Spirit, (John iii. 6.) 13. divine inspiration; ἐν πνεύματι ἵσται, to be divinely inspired, or filled with divine influence; 14. a religious teacher who pretends to divine inspiration or authority, (1 John iv. 1, 2, 3, &c.; 1 Tim. iv. 1, &c.) 15. "the spirit of the law" denotes its spiritual import, in opposition to its literal sense and mere outward ordinances.

Πνευματικός, ἢ, ἐν, (*from preced.*) 1. spiritual, spiritualized, (1 Cor. xv. 44.) 2. spiritual, endued with spiritual gifts, (1 Cor. xiv. 37.) 3. relating to the spirit, (Rom. xv. 27; Ephes. i. 3.) 4. relating to, or revealed by the Spirit of God, especially in the Gospel dispensation; 5. enlightened or directed by the Spirit of God, (1 Cor. ii. 15.) 6. requiring spiritual obedience, as well as ritual, (Rom. vii. 14. &c.) 7. τὰ πνευματικὰ τῆς πονηρίας, "wicked spirits, demons, or devils."—*Parkhurst.*

(Ephes. vi. 12.) 8. typical, symbolical of spiritual things, mystical, (1 Cor. x. 3, 4.)

Πνευματικός, (*from preced.*) 1. spiritually, by the assistance of the Holy Spirit, (1 Cor. ii. 14.) 2. emblematically, mystically, (Rev. xi. 8.)

Πνίω, *f. πνύω, p. πίννυα, a. 1. πνίωσα, p. mid. πίνω, to blow, breathe.*

Πνίγω, *f. -ξω, p. πίννιχα, a. 1. πνίξα, a. 2. πνιγον, (from πνέω ἅγω, to interrupt the breath) 1. to choke, suffocate; 2. to seize by the throat, seize with violence.*

Πνικτός, ἢ, ἐν, (*from 3. sin. p. pass. of preced.*) suffocated, strangled.

Πνὴξ, ἥς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of πνίω*) 1. a wind, blast of wind; 2. the breath.

Ποδῆς, *ses. us, ὁ, ἡ, (πῦς and ἄγω)* reaching down to the feet; with ἱστῆς understood, a garment or robe reaching down to the feet.

Πόδες, *gen. sin. of ποῦς.*

Πόθεν, (*πῦ and εἰς*) 1. whence? 2. whence, from what parents? πῶς ἐστὶ, whence is he? i. e. who is his father? 3. whence? from what cause? by what means? 4. how? how comes it to pass that?

Ποίω, ᾶ, *f. -ῖον, p. ποιῶσα, a. 1. ποίωσα, (from ποίω)* 1. to make, build, construct; 2. to compose, (Acts i. 1.) 3. to make, create; 4. to endow with certain properties, qualify;

5. to make, appoint, constitute; 6. to make, prepare; 7. to acquire, gain, (Matt. xxv. 16; Luke xix. 18.) 8. to keep, celebrate, *as a religious festival*, (Matt. xxvi. 18; Heb. xi. 28.) 9. to bring forth, bear, *as fruit*, (Matt. iii. 8, &c.) to send forth, *as a fountain does water*, (James iii. 12.) 10. to make, treat, or esteem as, (1 John i. 10) ποιῶν ἑαυτὸν, to claim or pretend to be, (John v. 18; viii. 53, &c.) 11. *applied to time*, to spend, pass; 12. to make, cause, (Matt. v. 32; Col. iv. 16.) 13. to do, perform, *in whatever manner*; —with a dat. of the person, to do to, act by, treat; 14. to practise, (John viii. 34, &c.) 15. to work, labour, (Matt. xx. 12.) 16. to give, distribute, *as alms*; 17. to exhibit, exercise; 18. to execute, (John v. 27.) 19. to send, cause to go, (Acts v. 34.) 20. to hold, *as counsel*, (Mark iii. 6; xv. 1.) 21. ὁδὸν Ποιῖν, to go a journey; καλῶς ποιῖν, to do good to; ποιῖν φόνον, to commit murder; πορεύσθαι τοιῦσθαι, to take a journey, travel; ποιῖν ἔλεος μετὰ, to show mercy or kindness to; οὐδενὸς λόγον ποιῖσθαι, to make no account of, disregard; μνῆσθαι ποιῖσθαι, to remember.

Ποίημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass.* of ποίω) a work, workmanship.

Ποίησις, ἡ, (from 2. *sin. p.*

pass. of same) a deed, work, performance.

Ποιητής, ὁ, ἡ, (from 3. *sin. of same*) 1. a doer, performer; 2. a poet, (Acts xvii. 28.)

Ποικίλος, η, ον, of divers colours, various, manifold.

Ποιμαίνω, *f.* -έω, *a.* 1. ἐποίμακα, (πῶν, a flock. and μάω, to care) 1. to feed or tend a flock, (Luke xvii. 7; 1 Cor. ik. 7.) 2. to perform the office of a spiritual shepherd, *rule, govern, restrain*.

Ποιμήν, ἴνος, ὁ, (from ποιμαίνω) a shepherd; it is applied *spiritually to Christ*.

Ποίμνη, ης, ἡ, (from *preced.*) a flock.

Ποίμνιον, ον, τὸ, (from *preced.*) a flock. a little flock.

Ποῖος, ποία, ποῖον, (from πῆ, *whence way?*) 1. what, which, of what sort; 2. who?

Πολιμῶ, ὦ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* πικολίμῃκα, *a.* 1. ἐπολίμῃσα, (from πόλιμος) 1. to make war, wage war; 2. to fight, engage.

Πόλεμος, ον, ὁ, (πολὺς and ὀλίω) 1. a war; 2. a battle, engagement, contention.

Πόλις, ἡ, (from πολὺς) 1. a city or town; 2. the inhabitants of a city or town; 3. a region, (Luke viii. 39.) 4. a perpetual habitation, *applied to heaven*; 5. "the city of the living God" signifies the Church of Christ on earth.

Πολιτάρχης, ον, ὁ, (i. e.) ἐπὶ τῶν πολιτῶν ἄρχων) a ruler of a city, magistrate.

Πολιτεία, ας, ἡ, (from πολιτεύω)
1. a state, or commonwealth;
2. citizenship.

Πολίτευμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of next) a state, community.

Πολιτεύω, f. -εύσω, p. πιπολίτευκα, (from next) 1. to govern a city or state; 2. pass. to live in a state or society according to its laws and customs, to converse.

Πολίτης, υ, ὁ, (from πόλις) a citizen.

Πολλάκις, (from πολὺς) many times, often.

Πολλαπλασίον, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (πολὺς and πλάσιον, fold) manifold, manifold more.

Πολυῦσπλαγχνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (πολὺς, εὖ, and σπλάγχνον) very merciful, compassionate.

Πολυλογία, ας, ἡ, (πολὺς and λόγος) much speaking, verbosity.

Πολυμερῶς, (πολὺς and μέρος) by or in many parts or parcels.

Πολυποίκιλος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (πολὺς and ποικίλος) manifold, multifarious, abounding in variety.

Πολὺς, πολλή, πολὺν, 1. many, numerous; 2. used for πᾶς, all, (Matt. xx. 16; xxvi. 28, &c.) 3. much, great; πολὺν, neut. used adverbially, much, greatly; πολλά, pl. much, very much, also often, many times; πολλῶ, by much, much, joined with comparatives; ἐπὶ πολὺ, for a great while, (Acts xviii. 10) ἐν πολλῶ, altogether, (Acts 29.)

Πολύσπλαγχνος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (preced. and σπλάγχνον) abounding in bowels of mercy, very merciful

Πολυτίλης, ἰος, ὤς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ις, (πολὺς and τίλος) costly, of great value.

Πολύτιμος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (πολὺς and τιμή) of great price, very precious.

Πολυτρόπος, (πολὺς and τρόπος) in various ways.

Πόμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of πῶω, to drink) drink.

Πονηρία, ας, ἡ, (from next) wickedness, malignity, mischief.

Πονηρός, ἂ, ὄν, (from πόνος) 1. evil, bad; 2. malignant, mischievous, wicked; ὁ πονηρός, the wicked one, viz. the devil; 3. τὸ πονηρὸν, calamity or injury, especially such as is borne for religion's sake.

Πόνος, υ, ὁ, (from p. m. of πίνωμαι) labour, pain, misery.

Πορεία, ας, ἡ, (from πορεύω) 1. a way, journey; 2. a course or manner of life.

Πορεύω, f. -εύσω, p. πιπόρευκα, (from p. m. of πείρω) 1. to cause to go or pass, mid. to go; 2. to go away, depart; 3. to go, journey, travel; 4. to live in any particular way or manner of life; πορευομένους ἐν ἀσελγείαις, indulging in all kinds of lasciviousness, (1 Pet. iv. 3.) 5. to depart from life, die, (Luke xxii. 22; John xiv. 2, 3.)

Πορεύω, f. -ήσω, p. πιπόρεθκα,

α. 1. *ἰπώρθησα*, (*from p. m. of πέρθω*, to destroy) to lay waste, destroy, desolate.

Πορισμός, ὅ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) gain.

Πορνεία, ας, ἡ, (*from next*) 1. fornication, the unlawful commerce of the sexes; 2. adultery, (Matt. v. 32.) 3. all kinds of lewdness, (Rom. i. 29.) 4. the communication of Christians in idolatrous worship.

Πορνείω, *f. -εύω, p. πιπόρνευκα*, α. 1. *ἰπόρνευσα*, (*from next*) 1. to commit fornication or adultery; 2. applied spiritually to a communion in idolatrous worship, (1 Cor. x. 8, &c.)

Πόρνη, ης, ἡ, (*from p. m. of πέρνημι*, to sell) 1. a harlot, prostitute; 2. "the hostess of a tavern or inn."—*Schleusner*. (Heb. xi. 31; James ii. 25.) 3. a church corrupted by idolatry.

Πόρνος, υ, ὁ, (*from same*) one who prostitutes himself for gain, a catamite, an impure person.

Πόρρω, (*from πρὸ*) far, far off.

Πόρρωθεν, (*preced. and θιν*) from far, far off, at a distance.

Πόρρωτιον, (*from πόρρω*) further.

Πορφύρα, ας, ἡ, a purple garment or cloth.

Πορφύρεος, υς, -ει, η, -ιον, υν, (*from preced.*) purple.

Πορφυρόπωλις, ιως, ἡ, (*πορφύρα and πωλίω*) a seller of purple.

Ποσᾶκις, (*from πόσος*) how many times? how often?

Πόσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from πῶω*, the same) drink.

Πόσος, η, ὅν, (*πή and ὅσος*) 1. how great; πόσῳ, dat. used adverbially with comparatives, by how much? how much? 2. πόσοι, αι, α, how many?

Ποτάμος, ὅ, ὁ, (*from ποτάζω*, to flow) a river, flood, torrent.

Ποταμοφόρητος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (*preced. and φορητός*, from φορίω) carried away and drowned by a river or torrent.

Ποτᾶπὸς, ἡ, ὅν, (*πῶ and δάπιδον*, a soil) 1. what manner of? of what sort? 2. denoting admiration, what kind of? how great?

Πότε, (*πῶ and ὅτι*) 1. when; ὡς πότε, till when? how long? 2. at some time or other, once, ever; μὴ πότε, never.

Πότερος, α, ον, (*ποῖος and ἵτιρος*) whether of two? πότερον ἢ χί, is it not?

Πότηριον, υ, τὸ, (*from 3. sin. p. pass. of πῶω*, to drink) 1. a drinking cup, the liquor contained in a drinking cup; 2. applied metaphorically to the portion of happiness or misery which God sends on kingdoms or individuals.

Ποτίζω, *f. -ίζω, At. ποτιῶ, p. πιπότικα*, α. 1. *ἰπότισα*, (*from same*) to give drink to, lead to water, water.

Πότος, υ, ὁ, (*from same*) a comotation, drinking match.

Ποῦ, 1. where? whither? 2. somewhere, (Heb. ii. 6; iv.

4.) 3. about, near, *of time*, (Rom. iv. 19.)

Πούς, ποδός, ὁ, the foot.

Πράγμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass. of πράσσω*) 1. a fact, work, deed; 2 a thing; 3. a matter, affair; *πᾶγμα ἔχουσιν πρὸς*, to have matter of complaint against; 4. business, *as of merchants*, (1 Thess. iv. 6.)

5. *used as an euphemism for an act of impurity*, (1 Thess. iv. 6.) 6. a suit, lawsuit, (1 Cor. vi 1.)

Πραγματεία, ας, ἡ, (from *next*) an affair, business.

Πραγματεύω, *f. -εύω, p. 1. mid. πραγματεύομαι*, (from *πᾶγμα*) to engage another in business; *mid. to be occupied in business*.

Πραιτώριον, ον, τὸ, (*Latin*) 1. a judgment-hall, court where causes were heard by the praetor; 2. a regal palace, (Acts xxiii. 35, &c.)

Πραθῆναι α. 1. *inf. pass. of πράσσω*.

Πραχτωρ, ερος, ὁ, (from 3. *sin. p. pass. of πράσσω*) an officer, bailiff, serjeant.

Πράξις, εως, ἡ, (from 2. *sin. p. pass. of same*) 1. a work, action, deed; 2. practice, behaviour, (Matt. xvi. 27.) 3. office, use, (Rom. xii. 4.)

Πρᾶος, or Πραῖος, α, ον, meek, mild, gentle.

Πραότης, ετος, ἡ, (from *preced.*) meekness, mildness.

Πραοῦς, ᾶς, ἡ, (from *πείρασ*) regularly disposed com-

pany in form of an oblong square.

Πράσσω, or Πράττω, *f. -ξω, p. πίπραχα, a. 1. ἱπραξα*, 1. to do, perform; 2. to do evil, sin; 3. *act. and mid.* to exact, require, (Luke iii. 13; xix. 23.) 4. *ἵδ. πράττειν*, to do rightly, succeed, be happy, (Acts xv. 29.)

Πραῦτάδια, ας, ἡ, (*πραῦς and πᾶσχω*) kindness, gentleness.

Πραῦς, ῖα, ὁ, *same as* πρᾶος.

Πραΐτης, ετος, ἡ, (from *preced.*) meekness, mildness, modesty.

Πράω, 1. to burn; 2. to sell.

Πρίω, to become, suit, be fitting; *πρίπι*, it becomes, it is fitting; *πρίπον*, τὸ, becoming, suitable.

Πρεσβία, ας, ἡ, (from *πρεσβυς*) an embassy.

Πρεσβύω, *f. -εύω, p. πρεπρίσβυνα, a. 1. ἱπρεσβυνα*, (from *next*) to be an ambassador.

Πρεσβυς, υος, ὁ, or Πρεσβυς, εας, υ, (from *προπρεσβῆναι*, to be far advanced in life) an old man, an ambassador.

Πρεσβυτεριον, ου, τὸ, (from *next*) an assembly of elders; *applied to the Jewish Sanhedrim, and to a presbytery of Christian elders*.

Πρεσβύτερος, α, ον, (*comp. of πρεσβυς*) 1. older, more advanced in years, (Luke xv. 25; John viii. 9.) 2. an old person, (1 Tim. v. 12.) 3. *pl. teachers of the people, inter-*

preters of the laws; 4. *pl.* senators of the Jewish Sanhedrim; 5. a ruler of a provincial synagogue, (Luke vii. 3.) 6. an elder or presbyter in the Christian church: in 2 John 1. the word is applied to the apostles.

Πρεσβύτερος, ου, ὁ, (from *πρίσβυς*) old, an old man.

Πρεσβύτερις, ιδος, ἡ, (from *preced.*) an aged woman.

Πρηνής, ιος, οὗς, ὁ, ἡ, (πρὸ and νεύω) prone, falling on one's face.

Πρίζω. See *Πρίω*.

Πρίν, (from *πρὸ ἂν*) before; τὸ πρίν, formerly.

Πρίν, (contr. for *πρὶν ἢ*) before.

Πρίω, or *πρίζω*, *f.* -ω, *p.* *πί-πριχα*, to saw, saw asunder.

Πρὸ, *prep.* governing a *gen.* 1. before, of time or place; 2. before, at, of place; 3. with an infinitive mood, and the *prot. art. gen.* τοῦ, before, before that.

Προἶγω, (*preced. and ἄγω*) 1. to go before, lead the way; 2. to precede, in time, (1 Tim. i. 18; Heb. vii. 18.) 3. to bring out or forth, (Acts xvi. 30; xxv. 26.)

Προαιρέομαι, (πρὸ and αἰρίω) to prefer, choose.

Προαιτιάομαι, ἄμμι, (πρὸ and αἰτιάομαι) to accuse, allege, or convict before.

Προακούω, (πρὸ and ἀκυσίω) to hear before.

Προαμαρτάνω, (πρὸ and ἀμαρτάνω) to sin before.

Προαύλιον, ου, τὸ, (πρὸ and αὐλή) a porch or gateway.

Προβαίνω, (πρὸ and βαίνω) to go forward, advance.

Προβάλλω, (πρὸ and βάλλω) to put forward, put forth.

Προβάς, α. 2. *par.* of *προβαίνω*.

Προβατικές, ἡ, ὅν, (from *next*) belonging to sheep.

Προβάτον, ου, τὸ, a sheep.

Προβιβηκώς, *p. par.* of *προβαίνω*.

Προβιβάζω, (πρὸ and βιβάζω) 1. to draw, (Acts xix. 33.) 2. to propel, incite, urge, in a moral sense.

Προβλέπω, (πρὸ and βλέπω) 1. to foresee, provide.

Προγενεώς, *p. par. m.* of *προ-γίνομαι*.

Προγίνομαι, (πρὸ and γίνομαι) to be done before, to precede, be past.

Προγινώσκω, or *Πρόγνομαι*, (πρὸ and γινώσκω, or *γινῶμι*) 1. to foreknow, know before; 2. to fore ordain, (1 Pet. i. 20.) 3. to know, (Acts xxvi. 5.)

Πρόγνωσις, ιως, ἡ, (from *preced.*) foreknowledge, prescience.

Πρόγονοι, ων, οἱ, (πρὸ and *p. m.* of *γίνομαι*) progenitors, forefathers, parents.

Προγράφω, (πρὸ and γράφω) 1. to write before or aforesaid; 2. to declare or set forth publicly or openly, (Gal. iii. 1.) 3. to ordain or destine beforehand, (Jude 4.)

Προδῆλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (πρὸ and δῆλος) publicly or evidently manifest.

Προδίδωμι, (πρὸ and δίδωμι) 1. to give before or first; 2. to deliver up, betray.

Προδότης, ου, ὁ, (from same) a betrayer, traitor.

Προδρίμω, (πρὸ and δρίμω) to run before. See Προτρέχω.

Πρόδρομος, ου, ὁ, (from p. m. of preced) a forerunner.

Προίγων, α. 2. of προγινώσκω.

Προιδω, (πρὸ and ἰδω) to foresee, foreknow.

Προῖπον; α. 2. of προίπω.

Προσίρηκα, Ατ. p. of προῤῥίω.

Προίλαβον, α. 2. of προλαμβάνω.

Προῖδραμον, α. 2. of προτρέχω.

Προιλύσσομαι, f. 1. m. of προίεχομαι.

Προιλθών, α. 2. par. of προίεχομαι.

Προιλπίζω, (πρὸ and ἰλπίζω) to trust, embrace the doctrine of any one, properly before others.

Προινάεχομαι, (πρὸ and ἰνάεχομαι) to begin before or already, begin.

Προπαγγίλλομαι, same as ἰπαγγίλλομαι.

Προίπω, (πρὸ and ἴπω) to tell before, foretell, predict.

Προερίω, ὦ, (πρὸ and ἔρίω) to declare before, foretell.

Προίεχομαι, (πρὸ and ἔεχομαι) 1. to go before, (Luke xxii. 47.) 2. to outstrip in going, (Mark vi. 33.) 3. to go forward, advance; 4. to precede, in time, (Luke i. 17.)

Προτοιμάζω, (πρὸ and ἰτοιμάζω, 1. to prepare beforehand; 2.

to decree or ordain before, (Ephes. ii. 10.)

Προευαγγελίζομαι, (πρὸ and εὐαγγελίζομαι) to preach the gospel before.

Προίχω, (πρὸ and ἔχω) to excel.

Προῆγαγον, α. 2. of προάγω.

Προηγίομαι, οὔμαι, (πρὸ and ἡγίομαι) to prefer, go before, excel.

Προῆλθον, α. 2. of προίεχομαι.

Προημαρτηκώς, p. par. of προμαρτάνω.

Προητιασάμην, α. 1. m. of προατιάζομαι.

Προthesis, ιως, ἡ, (from προτίθημι) 1. a setting out or before, an exposure; τοὺς ἄρτους τῆς προthesis, the shewbread, (Matt. xii. 4.) so called because the loaves were placed before the Lord, by the priest, upon the golden table of the sanctuary every sabbath day, where they remained during the whole week, and were then removed. These loaves were twelve in number, corresponding to the twelve tribes of Israel; 2. a predetermination, purpose, resolution.

Προthesis, ας, ἡ, (fem. of προthesis, from προτίθημι) a before appointed day or time, ἡμέρα or ἔρα being understood.

Προθυμία, ας, ἡ, (from next) alacrity, willingness, promptitude of mind.

Πρόθυμος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (πρὸ and θυμός) ready in mind, willing, ready.

προθύμως, (*from preced.*) willingly, cheerfully.

προϊδών, α. 2. *par. of προῖδω*

προϊσστημι, (*πρὸ and ἵστημι*) 1. to set over; *προσθῆναι*, (2nd aorist inf.) to preside over, (1 Tim. iii. 5.) *οἱ προϊστώτες*, (*perf. act. participle contract.*) who preside, presiding, (1 Tim. v. 17.) 2. *προίσταμαι*, *pass.* to be set over, to preside; 3. to practise, excel in the practice of, (Tit. iii. 8, 14.)

προκαλίεμαι, ὑμαι, (*πρὸ and καλῶ*) to provoke, irritate.

προκαταγγίλλω, (*πρὸ and καταγγίλλω*) to declare or speak beforehand.

προκαταρτίζω, (*πρὸ and καταρτίζω*) to prepare, complete beforehand.

προῖκιμαι, (*πρὸ and κίμαι*) 1. to be present first; 2. to be publicly exposed or exhibited, (Jude 7.) 3. to be destined, promised.

πραηκρύσσω, (*πρὸ and κηρύσσω*) to preach before or first.

προκοπή, ἥς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of next*) promotion, furtherance, improvement.

προκόπτω, (*πρὸ and κόπτω*) 1. to proceed, advance, profit; 2. to be far spent, well nigh passed, (Rom. xiii. 12.)

πρόκριμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of next*) preference, prejudice.

προκρίνω, (*πρὸ and κρίνω*) to prefer.

προκυρίω, ᾧ, (*πρὸ and κυρίω*) to confirm or ratify before.

προλαμβάνω, (*πρὸ and λαμβάνω*)

1. to take before another, (1 Cor. xi. 21) 2. to anticipate, do beforehand, (Mark xiv. 8.) 3. *pass.* to be overtaken, surprised.

προλίσγω, (*πρὸ and λίσγω*) to forwarn.

προμαρτύρομαι, (*πρὸ and μαρτύρομαι*) to witness or testify beforehand.

προμελιτάω, ᾧ, (*πρὸ and μελιτάω*) to premeditate.

προμεριμνάω, ᾧ, (*πρὸ and μεριμνάω*) to be solicitous or anxious beforehand.

προνοίω, ᾧ, (*πρὸ and νοίω*) to provide, *midl.* to take thought or care beforehand.

πρόνοια, ας, ἡ, (*from preced.*) 1. providence, care, prudence, (Acts xxiv. 3.) 2. provision, (Rom. xiii. 14.)

προορᾶω, ᾧ, (*πρὸ and ὁράω*) 1. to see before, or formerly, (Acts xxi. 29.) 2. *metaph.* to have always before one's eyes, reverence, trust in, (Acts ii. 25.)

προορίζω, (*πρὸ and ὀρίζω*) to determine or ordain beforehand, fore-ordain.

προπαθὼν, α. 2. *par. of next.*

προπάσχω, (*πρὸ and πάσχω*) to suffer before.

προπάτωρ, ορος, ὁ, (*πρὸ and πατήρ*) a first father, primogenitor.

προτίμω, (*πρὸ and τίμω*) to send or bring forward with respect, conduct, attend.

προπιτῆς, ἰος, ῆς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ι;

(*πρὸ and πίτω*) precipitate, rash.

Προπορεύομαι, (*πρὸ and προέυομαι*) to go before.

Πρὸς, (*from πείρας*) *prep.* *If governing a gen.* for, for the advantage of, (Acts xxvii. 34.) *If governing a dat. at.* *If governing an accus.* 1. to, unto; *πρὸς ἑαυτοὺς*, to their own homes, (John xx. 10.) 2. to, relating to; *τί πρὸς ἡμᾶς*, what is it to us? (Matt. xxvii. 4.) *τὰ πρὸς εἰρήνην*, the conditions of peace, (Luke xiv. 32.) 3. towards; 4. with, *at. of place*; *πρὸς σε*, at thy house, (Matt. xxvi. 18.) 5. with, *as εἰρήνη πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν*, peace with God, (Rom. v. 1.) 6. by, near; 7. at, about, before; *τὰ πρὸς τὴν θύραν*, the space about the door, (Mark ii. 2.) 8. among; 9. according to; 10. by, *denoting proof*; *πρὸς ὃ*, whereby, (Ephes. iii. 4.) 11. because of, on account of; 12. against; 13. in respect to, in comparison of, (Rom. viii. 18.) 14. towards, near, *of time*, (Luke xxiv. 29.) 15. for, during, *of time*; *πρὸς ὥραν*, for a season, (John v. 34.) 16. *πρὸς τί*, for what intent or purpose, (John xiii. 28.) 17. *with an infin. and the neut. art.* *τὸ*, to the end that, to the effect that, *also*, so that, so as; 18. *in composition it signifies to, unto—against—moreover, besides—and adds intenseness.*

Προσέββατον, *υ, τὸ*, (*πρὸ and*

σάββατον) the day before the sabbath.

Προσαγάγω, *αι 2. s. of προσαγα-*
Προσαγορεύω, (*πρὸς and ἀγορεύω*, to harangue) to speak to, call, denominate.

Προσάγω, (*πρὸς and ἄγω*) 1. to bring to, bring; 2. to come to or towards, approach, (Acts xxvii. 27.)

Προσαγωγή, *ἡς. ἡ*, (*from preceded.*) approach, access.

Προσκαίτω, *ῶ*, (*πρὸς and αἰτίω*) to ask earnestly, beg, beg for alms.

Προσκαίτης, *ου, ὁ*, a beggar.

Προσαναβαίνω, or *Προσανάβημι*, (*πρὸς and ἀναβαίνω*, or *-βημι*) to go up to.

Προσαναλίσκω, or *Προσανάλω*, (*πρὸς and ἀναλίσκω*, or *ἀναλέω*) to spend entirely.

Προσαναπληρώω, *ῶ*, (*πρὸς and ἀναπληρώω*) to supply abundantly.

Προσανατίθημι, (*πρὸς and ἀντί-θημι*) 1. *midl.* to confer with any one, consult; 2. to communicate in addition, (Gal. ii. 6.)

Προσκαπιλῶ, *ῶ*, (*πρὸς and ἀπιλῶ*) to threaten further or again.

Προσδαπανᾶω, *ῶ*, (*πρὸς and δαπανᾶω*) to spend besides or moreover.

Προσδιομικί, (*πρὸς and διομαί*) to want besides or more.

Προσδίδχομαι, (*πρὸς and δίδχομαι*) 1. to receive, accept, (Heb. xi. 35.) 2. to suffer or permit patiently, (Heb. x. 34.) 3. to

receive kindly, *as a friend*, love, take pleasure in ; 4. to receive, admit, *as a hope*, (Acts xxiv. 15.) 5. to expect, look or wait for.

Προσδοκάω, ὤ, (πρὸς and δοκάω, to look for) 1. to look for, expect, wait for ; 2. to ponder, think upon, (Luke iii. 15.)

Προσδοκία, ας, ἡ, (from preced.) 1. a looking for, expectation ; 2. fear, the apprehension of a coming evil, (Luke xxi. 26.)

Προσδραμών, α. 2. par. of προσ-τρέχω.

Προσίσταω, ὤ, (πρὸς and ἰσάω) to permit or suffer.

Προσιγγίζω, (πρὸς and ἰγγίζω) to approach, come near to.

Προσιδόντων, imperf. of προσδοκάω.

Προσιδριύω, f. -ύσω, (πρὸς and ἰδρα) to attend upon assiduously.

Προσιύχων, imperf. of προίχω.

Προσιλήλυθα, p. of προσίρχομαι.

Πρόσιλθον, α. 2. of same.

Προσινίγκαται, α. 1. par. of προσφίρω.

Προσινήνοχεν, At. for προσήνοχεν, 3. sin. p. m. of same.

Προσινίχθην, α. 1. pass. of προσφίρω.

Προσπίσσειν, α. 2. of προσπίπτω.

Προσιεργάζομαι, (πρὸς and ἐργάζομαι) to gain in trade.

Προσέρρηξα, α. 1. of προσεήγγυμι.

Προσιρχομαι, (πρὸς and ἰρχομαι) 1. to come to. approach ; 2. to approach, *spiritually* ; 3. to accede to, assent to.

Προσινυχὴν, ἡς, ἡ, (πρὸς and ὑχὴ)

1. a prayer to God ; 2. an oratory, or public place of prayer, *particularly in towns in which there was no synagogue*, (Luke vi. 12 ; Acts xvi. 13.)

Προσιύχομαι (πρὸς and ὑύχομαι) to pray to.

Προσίχω, (πρὸς and ἵχω) 1. to apply, apply to, attend to ; 2. to adhere or be attached to *any one*. he of his party, (Acts viii. 10.) 3. to be addicted to, *as to any vice*, (1 Tim iii. 8.)

4. to take heed, beware ; 5. to approach, *as to perform any business or office*, (Heb. vii. 13.)

Προσῆλθον, α. 2. of προσίρχομαι.

Προσηλώω, ὤ, (πρὸς and ἡλώω, to nail) to nail to.

Προσήλυτος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (from προσ-λιύω) a stranger, proselyte, convert.

Προσήνιγκα, α. 1. of προσφίρω.

Προσθίβαιναι, α. 2. inf. of προστί-θηναι.

Προσθῶς, α. 1. par. pass. of same.

Πρόσκαιρος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (πρὸς and καιρὸς) temporary, transient.

Προσκαλίσσομαι, ἔμαι, (πρὸς and καλίω) to call to or for.

Προσκαρτερίω, ὤ, (πρὸς and καρτερίω) 1. to persevere in ; 2. to attend constantly to or on.

Προσκαοτήρησις, ιως, ἡ, (from preced.) perseverance.

Προσκέκλημαι, p. of προσκαλί-ομαι.

Προσκειφάλαιον, υ, τὸ, (πρὸς and κεφαλὴ) a pillow for the head.

Προσκληρώω, ᾧ, (πρὸς and κληρώω) to associate with, join to.

Πρόσκλησις, ιως, ἡ, (πρὸς and κλίνω) inclination of mind towards, partiality.

Προσκολάω, ᾧ, (πρὸς and κολλάω) to glue to; pass. to be joined, cleave closely to.

Πρόσκομμα, ἄτος, τό, (from p. pass. of προσκόπτω) a stumbling-block.

Προσκοπή, ἡς, ἡ, (from next) a stumbling-block, occasion of stumbling in the way of duty.

Προσκόπτω, (πρὸς and κόπτω) 1. to strike or dash against; προσκόπτειν τὸν πόδα πρὸς λίθον, to strike the foot against a stone—a proverbial expression signifying danger or misfortune, (Matt. iv. 6; Luke iv. 11.) 2. to stumble, stumble against, spiritually.

Προσκυλίω, (πρὸς and κυλίω) to roll to.

Προσκυνίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. προσκύνηκα, a. 1. προσκύνησα, (πρὸς and κυνίω, to crouch) 1. to prostrate oneself to, assume the posture of religious worship; 2. to worship, adore.

Προσκυνητής, οὔ, ὁ, (from same) a worshipper.

Προσλαμβάνω, a. 2. par. m. of προσλαμβάνω.

Προσλαλίω, ᾧ, (πρὸς and λαλίω) to speak to.

Προσλαμβάνω, (πρὸς and λαμβάνω) 1. to take, take aside, (Mark viii. 32, &c.) 2. to take, as food; 3. to receive to one's fellowship or society, (Acts

xvii. 5; xviii. 26.) 4. to receive kindly or hospitably.

Πρόσληψις, ιως, ἡ, (from preceded.) a receiving, reception in favour.

Προσμένειν, a. 1. inf. of προσμένω.

Προσμένω, (πρὸς and μένω) 1. to remain, continue with, adhere to; 2. to persevere in.

Προσσερμίζω, (πρὸς and ἐρμίζω, the same) to bring a ship to her moorings or to land, mid. to arrive in port.

Προσοφείλω, (πρὸς and ὀφείλω) to owe besides or moreover.

Προσοχθίζω, (πρὸς and ὀχθίω, to be grieved, offended) to be grieved or offended at, disgusted with.

Πρόσπεινος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (πρὸς and πεινᾶν, hunger) very hungry.

Προσπῆγω, or Προσπῆγγμι, (πρὸς and πῆγω) to fix to, affix, crucify.

Προσπῆξας, a. 1. par. of προσπῆγω.

Προσπίπτω, (πρὸς and πίπτω) 1. to fall down to; 2. to fall upon, rush against.

Προσποιόμαι, (πρὸς and ποίω) to pretend.

Προσπορεύομαι, (πρὸς and προεἶμι) to come to, adhere to.

Προσρῆγγμι, or Προσρῆσσω, (πρὸς and ῥῆγγμι, or ῥῆσσω) to break or dash against.

Προστάτις, ιδος, ἡ, (from προϊστήμι) a patroness, protectress.

Προστάττω, (πρὸς and τάττω) to order, command, appoint.

Προστίθωμαι, f. 1. pass. of προϊτίθμι.

Προσπιταγμίνος, p. par. pass. of προπτάσσω.

Προστίθῃμι, (πρὸς and τίθῃμι) 1. to add, add over and above, increase; 2. to proceed, (Luke xx. 11, 12; Acts xii. 3.)

Προστρέχω, (πρὸς and τρέχω) to run to.

Προσφάγιον, ου, τὸ, (πρὸς and φάγω) any thing eaten with bread, *as fish*, &c. victuals.

Πρόσφατος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (πρὸς and φάω) new, newly made.

Προσφάτως, (from preced.) newly, lately.

Προσφέρω, (πρὸς and φέρω) 1. to bring to or before; 2. to offer, tender, *as money*, (Acts viii. 18.) 3. to offer, present, *as gifts*, to offer to God; 4. *mid.* to behave or conduct oneself towards.

Προσφίλης, ἰός, οὔς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ίς, (πρὸς and φίλος) friendly, amiable.

Προσφορά, ας, ἡ, (from p. m. of προσφέρω) 1. an offering, oblation; 2. the act of offering, (Heb. x. 10.)

Προσφωνίω, ᾧ, (πρὸς and φωνίω) 1. to call to; 2. to speak to, harangue; 3. to call *any one* to oneself, (Luke vi. 13.)

Πρόσχυσις, ιως, ἡ, (πρὸς and χύω) a pouring over or on.

Προσψάύω, (πρὸς and ψαύω, the same) to touch lightly.

Προσωποληπτίω, ᾧ, (πρόσωπον and λαμβάνω) to accept or respect *any one* on account of external things.

Προσωπολήπτης, ου, ὁ, (from

preced.) an accepter or respecter of persons, one whose favour is biased by external circumstances.

Προσωποληψία, ας, ἡ, (next and λῆψις) a respecting of persons.

Πρόσωπον, ου, τὸ, (πρὸς and ὤψ)

1. the face, countenance; 2. the surface, *as of the earth*, (Luke xxi. 35; Acts xvii. 26.)

3. external or outward appearance; 4. external circumstances, (Luke xx. 21; Gal. ii. 6, &c.) 5. person, personal appearance; *ἐν προσώπῳ*, in the name, or by the authority, (2 Cor. ii. 10.) 6. a person, individual, (2 Cor. i. 11.) 7. presence, *ἀπὸ προσώπου*, from the face or presence of, from, from before.

Προτάσσω, or -άττω, (πρὸ and τάσσω) to fore-ordain.

Προτίνω, (πρὸ and τίνω) to stretch out, expose.

Πρότινος, α, ον, (from πρό) former; πρότινον, or τὸ πρότινον, before, formerly, sooner.

Προτίθῃμι, (πρὸ and τίθῃμι) 1. to propose, set forth; 2. to purpose, design beforehand.

Προτρέπω, f. -ίψω, (πρὸ and τρέπω) mid. to exhort, entreat.

Προτρέχω, (πρὸ and τρέχω) to run before.

Προὔπάρχω, (πρὸ and ὑπάρχω) to be before; *it may be rendered adverbially*, before, some time past.

Προὔπῃρχον, imperf. of προὔπαρχω.

Πρόφασις, ιως, ἡ, (πρὸ and φάσις)

1. a pretext, excuse; 2. an outward show or appearance.

Προφέρω, (πρὸ and φέρω) to bring forth or out, produce.

Προφητεία, ας, ἡ, (from next)

1. a prophecy, prediction, (Matt. xiii. 14.) 2. a declaration made under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, *whether predictive or not*; 3. the gift of prophecy; 4. prophesying, (1 Thess. v. 20.) 5. admonition, instruction, (1 Tim. i. 18; iv. 14.)

Προφητεύω, f. -ύσω, α. 1. προφητεύουσα, (from next) 1. to prophesy, foretell things to come; 2. to declare truths by the inspiration of God's Holy Spirit, *whether predictively or not*; 3. to sing sacred hymns under the divine impulse of the Spirit, (Luke i. 67.)

Προφήτης, ου, ὁ, (πρὸ and φημι)

1. a prophet, one who foretells things to come by divine inspiration; 2. one who speaks by divine inspiration, *whether predictively or not—applied in general to the authors of the books of the Old Testament*; 3. a poet, (Tit. i. 12.)

Προφητῆλος, ἡ, ὁ, (from preced.) prophetic.

Προφῆτις, ιδος, ἡ, (from same) a prophetess.

Προφθάνω, (πρὸ and φθάνω) to prevent, anticipate, be beforehand with.

Προχειρίζω, f. -ίσω, (from προ and χεῖρ) to choose, appoint, des-

Προχειροτονία, ὦ, (πρὸ and χεῖροτονία) to fore appoint.

Πρύμνα, ης, ἡ, (from πρυμνός, extreme) the stern of a ship.

Πρωί, τό, early in the morning, the dawn.

Πρώϊμος, η, ον, (from preced.) early, former.

Πρωϊνός, ἡ, ὁ, (from same) belonging to the morning, morning.

Πρωῖος, ἱα, ἰον, (from same) early in the morning.

Πρώρα, ας, ἡ, (from πρὸ) the prow or fore part of a ship.

Πρωτεύω, f. -ύσω. p. πιπρώτιστα, (from πρῶτος) to have the pre-eminence.

Πρωτοκαθίδρυα, ας, ἡ, (πρῶτος and καθίδρυα) an uppermost seat.

Πρωτοκλισία, ας, ἡ, (πρῶτος and κλισία) the first or uppermost place to recline in.

Πρῶτον, (from next) first.

Πρῶτος, η, ον, (from πρῶτατος, superl. of πρὸ) 1. first, in time, former, before; 2. first, in order or situation, (Acts xvi. 12.) in dignity, (Matt. xx. 27, &c.)

ὁ πρῶτος τῆς νήσου, the chief man of the island, (Acts xxviii. 7.)

3. πρῶτον, neut. used adverbially, as, πρῶτον ὑμῶν, before you; τὸ πρῶτον, formerly.

Πρωτοστάτης, υ, ὁ, (preced. and ἱστημι) a ringleader.

Πρωτοτόκια, ων, τὰ, (πρῶτος and p. m. of τίκτω) the rights of primogeniture, the birthright.

Πρωτότοκος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (from same) 1. the first-born,

of man or beast, (Heb. xi. 28, &c.) 2. the word is applied in several senses to Christ, and in Heb. xii. 23. to the saints on earth.

Πταίω, *φ. παταίω, α.* 1. ἵπταισα, (from πίτω) to stumble, fall, fall from truth or virtue.

Πτίρνα, *ης, ἡ,* (from πᾶτιν τὴν ἔραν, treading upon the ground) the heel.

Πτιρύγιον, *υ, τὸ,* (from next) a wing or appendage to a building.

Πτιρυξ, *υγος, ἡ,* (from πτιρὲν, a wing) a wing.

Πτηνὸν, *οῦ, τὸ,* (from πιτάω) a bird, a fowl.

Πτοίω, *ῶ, φ. -ήσω, π. ἱπτόηκα, α.* 1. *pass.* ἱπτοήθη, to affright, terrify, astonish.

Πτόσις, *ως, ἡ,* (from preced.) terror, consternation.

Πτόω, (see πίπτω) to fall.

Πτύον, *υ, τὸ,* (from πτύω) a shovel.

Πτύξω, (from πτοίω) to affright, terrify.

Πτύσμα, *ἄτος, τὸ,* (from *p. pass.* of πτύω) spittle.

Πτύσσω, *φ. -ξω, π. πίπτουχα, α.* 1. ἱπτουχα, to roll up a scroll.

Πτύω, *φ. πτύσω, α.* 1. ἱπτουσα, to spit, spit out, contemn.

Πτῶμα, *ἄτος, τὸ,* (from *p. pass.* of πίπτω) a dead body, carcass.

Πτῶσις, *ως, ἡ,* (from πτώω) a fall, falling, ruin.

Πτωχία, *ας, ἡ,* (from next) poverty.

Πτωχίστω, *φ. -ίσσω, π. πιπτόχιστω*

κα, (from next) to be or become poor.

Πτωχός, *ἡ, ἐν,* (from *p. of πτώσσω*, to shrink with fear) 1. poor, indigent. 2. poor, in a spiritual sense, (Rev. iii. 17, &c.) 3. one duly sensible of his spiritual poverty and wretchedness; 4. worthless, despicable, (Gal. iv. 9.)

Πυγμή, *ῆς, ἡ,* the doubled fist.

Πύθων, *ωνος, ὁ,* 1. Apollo, the god of divination, called also Pythius; 2. a divining demon in general.

Πυκνός, *ἡ, ὁν,* (from πύκα, close together) frequent, thick.

Πυκνότερος, *α, ον,* (from preced.) more frequent; πυκνότερον, more frequently.

Πυκτιύω, *φ. -ιύσω, π. πιπύκτιυκα,* (from πύκτης, a boxer) to fight, contend earnestly.

Πύλη, *ης, ἡ,* 1. a gate, entrance; 2. metaph. power; πύλαι ᾗδου, the powers of hell, (Matt. xvi. 18.)

Πυλὼν, *ῶνος, ὁ,* (from preced.) a gateway, a porch.

Πυνθάνομαι, or Πιύθομαι, *φ.* 1. mid. πύσομαι, *p. pass.* πίπυσμαι, (from πύθω) to ask, inquire, learn by inquiry, investigate.

Πῦρ, *πυρὸς, τὸ,* 1. fire; 2. lighting.

Πυρᾶ, *ᾶς, ἡ,* (from preced.) a fire, a heap of fuel collected to be set on fire.

Πύργος, *υ, ὁ,* (from πυραμίς, a pyramid) a tower.

Πυρίσσω, (*from next*) to be sick of a fever.

Πυρίτὸς, υ, ὁ, (*from πυρε*) a fever.

Πύρινος, η, ον, (*from same*) of fire, fiery.

Πυρόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. πιπύρωκα, a. 1. ἱπύρωσα, (*from same*) 1. to set on fire, burn, pass. to be on fire; 2. pass. to glow with heat, as metals in a furnace, (Rev. i. 15.) 3. pass. to be inflamed or transported.

Πυρρᾶζω, (*from next*) to be or look red.

Πυρρὸς, ἄ, ὄν, (*from πυρε*) red, of a fiery colour.

Πύρωσις, ιως, ἡ (*from πυρόω*) 1. a burning, (Rev. xviii. 9, 18.) 2. a fiery trial, trial by fire.

Πωλίω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. πιπώληκα, to sell.

Πῶλος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (i. e. πῶαλος, *from πῶα*, the grass, and ἄλλομαι, to leap, frisk) a foal or colt.

Πῶποτε, (πω and πότι) ever yet, at any time.

Πωρόω, ὦ, f. -ώσω, p. πιπώρωκα, (πῶρος, a kind of stone) to harden, make hard like a stone, make callous or insensible, make blind.

Πάρωσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from preced.*) hardness, callousness, blindness.

Πῶς, (πη, how, and ὡς) 1. how? by what means? in what manner? what? 2. by any means.

P

*Ραββὶ, rabbi, master or teacher.

*Ραββονί, or *Ραββουνί, rabboni, my master or teacher.

*Ραβδίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἱρράβδισκα, a. 1. ἱρράβδισα, (*from ράβδος*) to heat with rods.

*Ράβδος, ου, ἡ, 1. a staff, rod; 2. a sceptre, (Heb. i. 8.) 3. the iron rod, mentioned in Rev. ii. 27, &c. denotes the irresistible power and authority of Christ.

*Ραβδοῦχος, ου, ὁ, (*preced. and ἵχω*) a beadle or sergeant, a lictor.

*Ράδιος, ἰα, ἰον, easy.

*Ράδιουργημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*preced. and ἔργον*) villany, wickedness, deceit.

*Ραδιουργία, ας, ἡ, (*see preced.*) wickedness, mischief, craftiness.

*Ρακά, raka, a term of contempt denoting a vain, empty, worthless fellow.

*Ράκος, ιος, ους, τὸ, (*from a. 2. pass. of ῥήσσω*) a piece of cloth cut off, a rag.

*Ραντίζω, f. -ίσω, At. -ῖω, p. ἱρράντισκα, a. 1. ἱρράντισα, (*from ραντὶς*, besprinkled) to sprinkle, cleanse by sprinkling.

*Ραντισμός, οῦ, ὁ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) a being sprinkled, a sprinkling, a cleansing, or purifying from sin by sprinkling.

*Ραπίζω, *f. -ισω, p. ῥραπίκα, a. 1. ῥραπίσα, (from ραπίς, a rod) to strike, strike on the face with the palm of the hand.*

*Ράπισμα, *ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of preced.) a blow on the face with the palm of the hand, a slap.*

*Ράπτω, *f. -ψω, p. ῥράφα, to sew, sew together.*

*Ραφίς, *ἴδος, ἡ, (from p. of ῥάπτω) a needle.*

*Ρέδη, *ης, ἡ, a chariot.*

*Ρεμφάν, *ῤαιφάν, or ῤεφάν, Remphan, the name of an idol.*

*Ρέω, *or ῤεύω, f. ῥύσω, a. 1. ῥρέυσα, p. ῥρέυκα, to flow.*

*Ρέω, *f. ῥήσω, p. ῥρήκα, At. εἰρηκα, f. 1. pass. ῥηθήσομαι, a. 1. pass. ῥρήσθην, and ῥρήθην, p. pass. εἰρημαι, (from εἶρω) to say, speak, speak of.*

*Ρήγμα, *ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of next) a breaking down, ruin.*

*Ρηγνύω, *or ῤήγνυμι, f. 1. ῥήξω, a. 1. ῥρήξα, a. 2. ῥράγον, (from ῥήσσω) 1. to break, burst; 2. to tear, rend, (Matt. vii. 6.) 3. to dash against the ground.*

*Ρηθίς, *a. 1. par. pass. of ρίω.*

*Ρῆμα, *ἄτος, τὸ, and ῤῆσις, ἰως, ἡ, (from p. pass. of ρίω) 1. a word, speech, sentence; 2. a command, (Luke v. 5, &c.) 3. a report, account, (Matt. v. 11.) 4. a promise, (Luke ii. 29, &c.) 5. a thing, matter, business.*

*Ρήξω, *f. 1. of ῥηγνύω.*

*Ρήσσω, *f. -ξω, p. ῥρήχα, a. 1. ῥρήξα, a. 2. ῥράγον, 1. to break, burst; 2. to tear, dash against, the ground; 3. to break forth into a cry, (Gal. iv. 27.)*

*ῤῆσις. *See ῤῆμα.*

*ῤήτωρ, *ορος, ὁ, (from ρίω) an orator.*

*ῤητῶς, *(from ῤητός, spoken) expressly.*

*ῤίζα, *ης, ἡ, 1. a root of a tree; 2. an origin, source, (1 Tim. vi. 10, &c.) 3. figuratively, constancy, perseverance, (Matt. xiii. 21, &c.)*

*ῤίζω, *ῶ, f. -ώσω, p. ῥρίζωκα, a. 1. ῥρίζωσα, (from preced.) to root, fix with roots.*

*ῤιπή, *ῆς, ἡ, (from p. m. of ρίπτω) the impetus or quick motion of any thing thrown; ῤιπή ὀφθαλμοῦ, a twinkling of the eye.*

*ῤιπίζω, *f. -ισω, (from ρίπις, a fan) to fan or agitate with the wind.*

*ῤιπτίω, *ῶ, (see next) to cast off or away.*

*ῤίπτω, *f. -ψω, p. ῥρίφα, a. 1. ῥρίψα, 1. to throw, cast out, as an anchor from a ship, (Acts xxvii. 29.) 2. to throw, cast, throw down; 3. to cast away, expose, abandon.*

*ῤοιζήδον, *(from ῤοιζός, a sound of flowing water) with a noise or sound as of a great storm.*

*ῤομφαία, *ας, ἡ, (from ῤέμβω, to brandish) 1. a sword, javelin, spear, used by metonymy for war; 2. figuratively, bitter*

grief, piercing the heart like a sword, (Luke ii. 35.) 3. it denotes the word of Christ, (Rev. ii. 16 ; xix. 15, &c.)

Ῥύμη, ης, ἡ, (from ῥύω) a street, a narrow street or alley.

Ῥυπαρία, ας, ἡ, (from next) filth, pollution.

Ῥυπαρός, ὁ, ὄν, (from next) sordid, dirty, defiled.

Ῥύπος, ου, ὁ, filth.

Ῥυπόω, ὦ, f. -ύσω, (from preceded.) to be filthy or contaminated.

Ῥυσθῶ, α. 1. s. pass. of ῥύω.

Ῥύσις, ιως, ἡ, a flux.

Ῥυτίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (from next) a wrinkle, applied spiritually to any vice or defect.

Ῥύω, f. 1. mid. ῥύσσομαι, to draw, draw out of danger or calamity, deliver.

Ῥωμαῖκός, ὁ, ὄν, (from next) Roman, Latin.

Ῥωμαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, a Roman, one who has the privileges of a Roman citizen.

Ῥωμαῖστί, in the Roman language.

Ῥώννυμι, f. ῥώσω, p. ἔρρωκα, α. 1. ἔρρωσα, to strengthen ; p. pass. to be well or in good health.

Σ

Σαβαχθανὶ, thou hast forsaken me, or hast thou forsaken me?

Σαβαώθ, hosts.

Σαββατισμός, οὔ, ὁ, (from next)

a sabbatism, a keeping of a Sabbath, a complete holy and happy rest.

Σάββατον, ου, τὸ, 1. the Jewish sabbath ; σάββατα, τὰ, (Col. ii. 16.) comprehend all the Jewish sabbaths or times of sacred rest appointed by Moses, as well as the seventh day ; 2. sin. and pl. a week, (1 Cor. xvi. 2, &c.)

Σαγήνη, ης, ἡ, (from p. m. of σάπτω, to fill) a drag-net.

Σαδδουκαῖος, ου, ὁ, a Sadducee.

Σαίνω, f. σανῶ, α. 1. σάνα, (from σίω) to move, shake.

Σάκος, ου, ὁ, a sack, sackcloth, a coarse kind of hair cloth of which sacks were anciently made.

Σαλεύω, f. -ύσω, p. σισάλευκα, α. 1. ισάλευσα, (from σάλος)

1. to shake, cause to shake or tremble ; 2. to stir up, excite, as the populace, (Acts xvii. 13.) 3. pass. to be shaken mentally, (2 Thess. ii. 2.)

Σάλος, ου, ὁ, (from σίω) the sea agitated by a tempest.

Σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ἡ, (σάλος, agitation, and ἔπος) 1. a trumpet, (1 Cor. xiv. 8.) 2. figuratively, thunder.

Σαλπίζω, f. -ῖσω, At. -ῖω, α. 1. ισάλπισα, (from preceded.) to sound a trumpet.

Σαλπιστής, οὔ, ὁ, (from same) a trumpeter.

Σαμαρείτης, ου, ὁ, a Samaritan ; in John viii. 48. it is applied as a term of contempt and execration.

Σαμαρείτις, εἰδός, ἡ, a Samaritan woman.

Σανδάλιον, ου, τὸ, a sandal.

Σανίς, ἰδός, ἡ, (i. e. τανίς, from τάινω) a plank, board.

Σαπρὸς, ἂ, ὄν, (from σήπω) 1. rotten, putrid; 2. useless, of a bad or unprofitable nature; 3. impure, obscene, (Ephes. iv. 29.)

Σάπφειρος, ου, ὁ, a sapphire.

Σαργάνη, ης, ἡ, a wicker basket.

Σάρδιος, or **Σάρδιος**, ου, ὁ, a sardine or cornelian stone.

Σαρδόνυξ, υχος, ὁ, (preced. and ὄνυξ, the onyx) a sardonyx.

Σαρξινὸς, ἡ, ὄν, (from σὰρξ) 1. carnal, subject to carnal lusts or infirmities, (Rom. vii. 14; 1 Cor. iii. 1, &c.) 2. worldly, relating to the external condition of man, (Rom. xv. 27; 1 Cor. ix. 11.) 3. human, belonging to the human intellect, (2 Cor. i. 12.)

Σάρκινος, ἰνῃ, ἰνον, (from next) fleshly, made of flesh.

Σὰρξ, κός, ἡ, 1. flesh, whether of men or animals, (Luke xxiv. 39; 1 Cor. xv. 39.) 2. the human body; 3. man, human nature; **πᾶσα σὰρξ**, every man, all men; **οὐ πᾶσα σὰρξ**, no one, (Rom. iii. 20, &c.) **κατὰ σάρκα**, as a mere ordinary man, (2 Cor. i. 17, &c.) **ὁ Λόγος σὰρξ ἐγένετο**, the Word became man, or took human nature upon him, (John i. 14.) **σὰρξ καὶ αἷμα**, flesh and blood, viz. man in his present weak and corrupt state; 4. the infirmity

of human nature, the corrupt nature of man; **κατὰ σάρκα ζῆν—περιπατεῖν**, &c. to live—or walk—according to the flesh—denoting a worldly or carnal life or conversation; 5. worldly and outward advantages, (John viii. 15, &c.) 6. consanguinity, natural relation or descent, (Rom. i. 3; ix. 3, 5.) *In Rom. xi. 14. St. Paul calls the Jews his flesh, as being himself an Israelite of the seed of Abraham;* 7. the outward ordinances of the Mosaic law—what is external or ceremonial as opposed to what is internal or moral, (Gal. iii. 3.) 8. the state of those under the Mosaic law, (Rom. vii. 5.)

Σαρόω, ᾧ, f. -ᾶσω, p. pass. **εἰσάραμαι**, (from **σαίρω**, the same) to sweep.

Σατᾶν, ὁ, und **Σατᾶνᾱς**, ᾱ, ὁ, 1. satan, the devil, the prince of the fallen angels; 2. it is used collectively for evil spirits in general, (Matt. xii. 26; Mark iii. 23, &c.)

Σάτον, ου, τὸ, (Hebrew) a seah, a Jewish measure of capacity, equal to about two gallons and a half English.

Σαυτοῦ, contr. for **σιαντοῦ**.

Σβίννυμι, f. **σβίσω**, α. 1. **ἱσβισα**, p. **ἱσβικα**, and **ἱσβηκα**, 1. to extinguish, quench; 2. to restrain, (Heb. xi. 34.)

Σιαντοῦ, ἧς, οὔ, of thyself.

Σιβάζομαι, f. -ᾶσμαι, p. pass. **σισίβασμαι**, (from **σίβω**) to worship religiously.

Σίβασμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from preced.*) an object of religious worship, any thing regarded as sacred.

Σιβαστός, ἡ, ὄν, (*from same*) 1. venerable, august; it is used by St. Luke to express the Latin Augustus, the title of the Roman emperors. In Acts xxv. 21, 25, it is thus applied to Nero; 2. Augustan, an epithet of a Roman band of soldiers, (Acts xxvii. 1.)

Σίβω, to worship, adore; οἱ σιβόμενοι, Gentile proselytes.

Σιρὰ, ᾤς, ἡ, a chain.

Σισμός, οὖ, ὁ, (*from p. pass. of next*) a shaking, agitation, earthquake.

Σίσω, *f. σίσω, p. σίσικα, a. l. ἴσισα*, to move, shake, cause to shake or tremble.

Σιλήνη, ης, ἡ, (*from σίλας νέον*, new light) the moon.

Σιληνιάζομαι, (*from preced.*) to be lunatic or affected by a disease returning at certain lunar periods.

Σιμιδᾶλις, ιως, ἡ, flour.

Σιμὸς, ἡ, ὄν, (*i. e. σιβνός, from σίβω*) venerable, grave, serious, decent.

Σιμότης, τητος, ἡ, (*from preced.*) gravity, seriousness, decency.

Σῆμα, ἄτος, τὸ, a sign, mark.

Σημαίνω, *f. -ανῶ, a. l. ἰσήμανα, or ἰσήμνηα, p. σισάμαγκα, p. pass. σισήμαμμαι, At. σισήμασμαι, (from preced.)* to signify, give a sign, intimate, declare.

Σημῖον, ου, τὸ, (*from same*) 1. a mark, sign, token of any thing; 2. a person or thing placed in a conspicuous situation, (Luke ii. 34.) 3. a portent, prodigy; 4. a miracle.

Σημιῶν, ὦ, *f. -ώσω, a. l. pass. ἰσημιώθην, (from preced.)* to mark, set a mark upon.

Σήμερον, *At. τήμερον, (i. e. τῆδε ἡμέρα)* 1. to-day, this day; with the fem. article, and ἡμέρα (*expressed or understood*) this day, this very day; 2. now, at the present time.

Σημικίνθιον. See *Σμικίνθιον*.

Σήπω, *f. -ψω, p. σίσηφα, f. 2. pass. σαπήσομαι, a. 2. pass. ἰσάπην*, to make rotten or corrupt; *pass.* to become rotten.

Σηρίκος, ἡ, ὄν, (*from σῆρ, a silk-worm*) silken; *σηρικόν, οὖ, τὸ*, silk.

Σῆς, σητός, ὁ, a moth.

Σητόβρωτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (*preced. and βρωτός, eaten*) moth-eaten.

Σθινόω, ὦ, *f. -ώσω, p. ἰσθίνωκα, a. l. ἰσθίνωσα, (from σθίνος, strength)* to strengthen, confirm.

Σιαγών, όνος, ἡ, the cheek or jaw bone.

Σιγάω, ὦ, *f. -ήσω, p. σισίγηκα, l. to be silent, hold one's peace, cease from speaking, pass. to be kept in silence, (Rom. xvi. 25.)*

Σιγή, ῆς, ἡ, (*from preced.*) silence.

Σιδήριος, ους, -ίη, ἡ, or -ία, α,

-ειν, ου, (from σίδηρος) made of iron.

Σίδηρος, ου, ὁ, iron.

Σιδώνιος, ου, ὁ, an inhabitant of Sidon.

Σιπάριος, ου, ὁ, an assassin.

Σίκερας, τὸ, undeclined, strong drink.

Σιμικίνθιον, ου, τὸ, an apron.

Σινᾶπι, ιως, τὸ, mustard.

Σινδών, ὄνος, ἡ, a linen cloth, a sheet or wrapper of linen.

Σινᾶζω, f. -ᾶσω, p. σισινιάκα, (from σίνιον, a sieve) to sift, as corn; figuratively, to subject to violent trials and temptations.

Σιτυτός, ἡ, ὄν, (from σιτιύω, to feed with corn) fattened.

Σιτίον, ου, τὸ, food in general, bread.

Σιτιστός, ἡ, ὄν, (from σιτιζω) fed; σιτιστά, τὰ, fed cattle, fallings.

Σιτομέτριον, ου, τὸ, (next and μέτρον) a certain measure of corn, distributed at set times to the slaves of a family.

Σίτος, ου, ὁ, wheat, corn; σῖτα, τὰ, bread, food.

Σιωπάω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. σισιώπηκα, a. l. ἰσιώπησα, l. to be silent, be still; 2. to lose the power of speech, become dumb, (Luke i. 20.)

Σκανδαλίζω, f. -ῖσω, a. l. ἰσκανδάλισα, p. ἰσκανδάλικα, (from next) l. to cause any one to fall into sin or ruin, seduce from the Christian faith, ensnare; pass. to stumble, fall from the Christian faith or pro-

fession; 2. to offend, provoke to anger.

Σκάνδαλον, ου, τὸ, (from σκάζω, to be lame) a snare, stumbling-block, especially one insidiously prepared; applied to whatever has a tendency to cause men to desert the paths of duty, and particularly from becoming disciples of Christ, or continuing a Christian profession.

Σκάπτω, f. -ψω, p. ἱσκαφα, a. l. ἱσκαψα, to dig.

Σκάφη, ης, ἡ, (from preced.) a boat, a skiff.

Σκίλος, ιος, ους, τὸ, the leg.

Σκέπασμα, ατος, τὸ, (from σκιάζω, to conceal) a covering, veil.

Σκέπτομαι, f. mid. -ψομαι, p. pass. ἱσκιμμαι, p. mid. ἱσκοπα, to look, look about.

Σκινὴ, ἥς, ἡ, (from next) furniture, particularly of a ship.

Σκιῦς, ιος, ους, τὸ, l. a vessel to contain liquor; 2. a utensil, instrument of any kind; it is applied in this sense to the whole of the sacred apparatus employed in the Levitical service, (Heb. ix. 21.) applied to a ship it denotes the sails, mast, &c. (Acts xxvii. 17.) σκινὴ, τὰ, furniture, goods; 3. a human instrument, minister, (Acts ix. 15, &c.) 4. the human body, (2 Cor. iv. 7, 1 Thess. iv. 4.) 5. σκινὴ ὀργῆς, vessels of wrath, viz. men worthy of divine punishment, (Rom. ix. 22, &c.)

Σκηνή, ἡς, ἡ, 1. a tent, booth ; 2. a mansion ; τὰς αἰωνίους σκῆνας, the eternal mansions of heaven, (Luke xvi. 9.) 3. the Mosaic tent or tabernacle, (Heb. viii. 5 ; ix. 21.) the Jewish temple, (Heb. xiii. 10.) 4. a portable temple or shrine, (Acts vii. 43.) 5. a palace, the emblem of royal power, (Acts xv. 16.)

Σκηνοπηγία, ας, ἡ, (σκῆνος and πῆγνυμι) the feast of tabernacles.

Σκηνοποιός, οὔ, ὁ, (next and ποιῶ) a tent-maker.

Σκῆνος, εος, ους, τὸ, (from σκηνή) a tent or tabernacle, applied metaphorically to the human frame.

Σκηνίω, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, p. ἐσκήνωσα, a. 1. ἐσκήνωσα, (from preced.) to pitch a tent, dwell as in a tent ; σκηνοῦν ἱπ), to abide over for protection.

Σκῆνωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from preced.) a tent, tabernacle, place of habitation ; it denotes metaphorically the frail tabernacle of the human body.

Σκιά, ᾧς, ἡ, 1. a shade, shadow ; 2. a shadowy or faint delineation, (Col. ii. 17 ; Heb. viii. 5, &c.) 3. σκιά θανάτου, the shadow of death, denotes figuratively, a state of extreme danger or misery, (Matt. iv. 16 ; Luke i. 79.)

Σκιεῖν, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐσκήνησα, a. 1. ἐσκήνησα, (σκαίω, to leap, bound, leap for joy.

Σκληροκαρδία, ας, ἡ, (next and καρδία) hardness of heart.

Σκληρός, ἡ, ὁ, (from σκίλλω, to dry) 1. violent, as the wind, (James iii. 4.) 2. grievous, painful, (Acts ix. 5 ; xxvi. 14.) 3. hard, difficult, grating to the mind, (John vi. 60.) 4. austere, severe, cruel, (Matt. xxv. 24.) 5. impious, (Jude 15.)

Σκληρότης, τητος, ἡ, (from preced.) hardness.

Σκληροτράχηλος, ου, ὁ, (σκληρός and τράχηλος) hard or stiff-necked, contumacious.

Σκληρύνω, f. -ύνω, a. 1. ἐσκληρυνα, (from σκληρός) to harden.

Σκολιός, ὁ, ὁ, crooked, perverse, morose.

Σκόλοψ, οπος, ὁ, (σκόλος, a thorn, and ὄψ, the face) a sharp splinter, thorn.

Σκοπῶ, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ἐσκόπησα, (from p. m. of σκίπτωμι) 1. to look at, observe, consider attentively ; 2. to take heed, (Luke xi. 35 ; Gal. vi. 1.) 3. to avoid, shun, (Rom. xvi. 17.)

Σκοπός, οὔ, ὁ, (from same) a mark at the goal or end of a race.

Σκορπίζω, f. -ίσω, p. ἐσκόρπισα, a. 1. ἐσκόρπισα, 1. to disperse, scatter abroad ; 2. to distribute alms, (2 Cor. ix. 9.)

Σκορπίος, ου, ὁ, (from preced.) a scorpion.

Σκοτεινός, ἡ, ὁ, (from σκῆτος) dark, darksome.

Σκοτία, ας, ἡ, (from same) 1. darkness ; 2. privacy, secrecy,

(Matt. x. 27 ; Luke xii. 3.)
3. spiritual darkness, *denoting* ignorance, sin, and misery—the state of mankind before the coming of Christianity ;
4. the time or ages of such spiritual darkness, (1 John ii. 8.) 5. the benighted inhabitants of the world, (before the coming of Christianity,) (John i. 5.)

Σκοτίζω, *f. -ίσω, p. σκοτίκα, (from same)* 1. to darken ; 2. to darken spiritually.

Σκότος, *ου, ό, and ιος, ους, τό, 1.* darkness ; 2. spiritual darkness, *implying* ignorance, sin, and misery ; 3. persons immersed in such darkness, (Ephes. v. 8.) τὰ ἔργα τοῦ σκότους, the works of darkness, or of men in a state of darkness ; 4. the infernal spirits, (Luke xxii. 53, &c.) 5. the state of eternal punishment and misery, (Matt. viii. 12 ; 2 Pet. ii. 17, &c.)

Σκοτών, *ω, f. -ώσω, p. σκοτώκα, a. 1. σκοτώσα, (from preced.)* to darken.

Σκύβαλον, *ου, τό, (from κύων and βάλλω, from its being rejected by the dogs)* the offal or refuse of any thing, dung.

Σκυθρωπός, *ή, όν, (σκυρρός, gloomy, sad, and δψ)* of a gloomy, sour, morose, sorrowful countenance.

Σκύλλω, *f. -υλῶ, p. pass. ἵσκυμαι, to trouble, fatigue, tire.*

Σπῦλον, *ου, τό, (from preced.)* spoil, plunder, goods.

Σπυλκήβρωτος, *ου, ό, ή, (next and βρωτός)* eaten by worms.

Σπύληξ, *ηκος, ό, (from σπάλλω, to dig)* a worm, *figuratively*, torture.

Σμαράγδινος, *ου, ό, made of emerald.*

Σμάραγδος, *ου, ό, an emerald.*

Σμύρα, *ης, ή, myrrh.*

Σμυρνίζω, *f. -ίσω, (from preced.)* to mix with myrrh.

Σορός, *ου, ή, a bier, collin.*

Σός, *ση, σόν, (from σὺ) thy, thine.*

Σουδαριον, *ου, τό, (Latin)* a napkin.

Σοφία, *ας, ή, (from σοφός)* 1. wisdom, prudence, skill ; 2. the author of wisdom, (1 Cor. i. 24, 30.)

Σοφίζω, *f. -ίσω, p. σοσόφικα, a. 1. σοφίσα, (from same)* 1. to make wise, instruct ; 2. *pass.* to be cunningly or artfully devised.

Σοφός, *ή, όν, 1. wise ; 2. skilful, expert, (1 Cor. iii. 10.) 3. prudent, sensible, judicious, (1 Cor. vi. 5) 4. versed in Grecian or Jewish learning.*

Σπαράσσω, *f. -ξω, p. σπαράχα, a. 1. σπαράξα, (σπάω and ἀράσσω, to cut off, beat)* to tear, convulse, greatly agitate.

Σπάργανον, *ου, τό, a swaddling band.*

Σπαργανίω, *ω, f. -ώσω, p. σπαργάνωκα, a. 1. σπαργάνωσα, (from preced.)* to swathe, wrap in swaddling clothes.

Σπαρίς, *a. 2. par. pass. of σπείρω.*

Σταταλάω, ὦ, *f.* ἤσω, *p.* ἰσπατάληκα, *a.* 1. ἰσπατάλησα, (*from* σταβάω *literally*, to increase the number of threads inserted in the warp) to live extravagantly, luxuriously, voluptuously.

Σπᾶώ, ὦ, *f.* σπᾶίσω, *p.* ἰσπακα, *a.* 1. ἰσπασα, to draw, draw out.

Σπίρα, *as*, ἡ, a band of soldiers.

Σπείρω, *f.* σπειρῶ, *f.* 2. σπαρῶ, *p.* ἰσπαρκα, *a.* 1. ἰσπυρα, *a.* 2. ἰσπαρον, *p.* mid. ἰσπορα, 1. to sow, scatter as seed; 2. to propagate, or preach the word of God; 3. to contribute to a benevolent purpose, give alms, (2 Cor. ix. 6.) 4. to bury, inter, (1 Cor. xv. 42, 43.) 5. σπείρειν εἰς τὸ πνῦμα, to sow to the Spirit, viz. to seek the influences of the Spirit by a holy life, (Gal. vi. 8.)

Σπικουλάτωρ, ὅρος, ὁ, (*Latin*) a soldier, a sentinel, spy.

Σπίνδω, *f.* σπείσω, *a.* 1. ἰσπυσα, to pour out as a libation or drink-offering, sacrifice, offer.

Σπέρμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass.* of σπείρω) 1. seed of vegetables—applied to man, the vital principle; 2. the produce of seed, a crop, (Matt. xiii. 38.) 3. offspring, posterity; 4. a small remnant of persons, forming the seed of future generations, (Rom. ix. 29.) 5. the vital principle of a holy life, (1 John iii. 9.)

Σπειρολόγος, ου, ὁ, (*from pre-*

ced. and *p. m.* of λίγω) a babbling fellow.

Σπύδω, *f.* σπύσω, *a.* 1. ἰσπυσα, 1. to urge, press forward, hasten; 2. to wish earnestly for.

Σπηλαιον, ου, τὸ, (*from σπῆς*, the same) a cave, den.

Σπιλᾶς, ἄδος, ἡ, a rock.

Σπίλος, ου, ὁ, a spot, blot.

Σπιλώω, ὦ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* ἰσπίλωκα, (*from preced.*) to spot, defile.

Σπλαγχνίζομαι, *a.* 1. ἰσπλγχνίσθην, to be moved with tender pity or compassion.

Σπλάγχχνον, ου, τὸ, 1. the entrails, (Acts i. 18.) 2. love, tender affection, benevolence, commiseration, pity, which were supposed to proceed from the bowels or heart; when added to another substantive denoting any of these affections it heightens the force of the expression; 3. one who is the object of love or affection, (Philem. 12.)

Σπόγγος, ου, ὁ, a sponge.

Σποδός, οὔ, ὁ, (*i. e.* σβιδός, *from* σβίω, to extinguish) ashes.

Σπορά, ἄς, ἡ, (*from p. m.* of σπείρω) sowing, seed sown, figuratively a doctrine delivered.

Σπόριμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*from same*) that is to be sown; σπώριμα, ον, τὰ, corn fields.

Σπορός, ου, ὁ, (*from same*) 1. seed for sowing; figuratively, the word of God; 2. alms, which produce fruit to the giver's benefit, (2 Cor. ix. 10.)

Σπουδάζω, *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* ἰσπυῖδακα, *a.* 1. ἰσπυῖδασα, (*from* σπουδή) to hasten, use diligence, endeavour earnestly.

Σπουδαῖος, αἴα, αἶον, (*from* same) diligent, earnest.

Σπουδαιοτέρως, (*comp. of preced.*) more diligently.

Σπουδαίως, (*from* σπουδαῖος) diligently, earnestly.

Σπουδή, ἥς, ἡ, (*from* σπυῖδω) haste, diligence, earnestness.

Σπυρίς, ἰδος, ἡ, a hand-basket.

Στάδιος, υ, ὅ, or Στάδιον, υ, τό, 1. the course or race-ground; 2. a stadium, a measure of length nearly equal to our furlong.

Σταθήσομαι, *f.* 1. *pass. of* ἵστημι.

Στάμνος, υ, ὅ, ἡ, (*from* στάω, to stand) an urn, pot, jar.

Στάς, *a.* 2. *par. of* ἵστημι.

Στάσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from* ἵστημι) 1. a standing, continuance, (Heb. ix. 8.) 2. an insurrection, sedition, quarrel.

Στατήρ, ἥρος, ὅ, (*from* same) a stater, a Grecian silver coin, equal to about half a crown English.

Σταυρός, οὔ, ὅ, (*from* same) 1. a cross; 2. figuratively, the crucifixion of Christ, the merit of his sufferings and death, (Gal. vi. 14; Ephes. ii. 16.) also, the doctrine concerning these; 3. calamities or afflictions borne for the sake of Christ.

Σταυρέω, ᾧ, *f.* -έσω, *p.* ἰσταύρωκα, *a.* 1. ἰσταύρωσα, (*from* pre-

ced.) 1. to crucify; 2. to mortify, suppress, extirpate.

Σταφύλη, ἥς, ἡ, (στάζω, to drop) a grape, a bunch of grapes.

Στάχυς, υος, ὅ, (*from* στιζ, στιχός, order) an ear of corn.

Στίγη, ης, ἡ, (*from* next) a cover, a flat roof of a house.

Στίγω, *f.* -ξω, *a.* 1. ἵστιξα, *p.* ἵστιχα, *p. m.* ἵστιγα, 1. to conceal, cover, (1 Cor. xiii. 7.) 2. to endure, sustain, bear, (1 Thess. iii. 1.)

Στείρος, α, ον, (*from* στειρίω, to bereave) barren, not bearing children.

Στίλλω, *f.* στιλῶ, *f.* 2. σταλῶ, *a.* 1. ἵστιλα, *p.* ἵσταλα, *a.* 2. *pass.* ἱστάλην, to send; mid. to withdraw, depart from, shun.

Στίμμα, ἄτος, τό, (*from* *p. pass. of* στίφω) a crown, garland.

Στιναγμός, ὤ, ὅ, (*from* *p. pass. of* next) a groaning, a groan.

Στινάζω, *f.* -ᾶξω, *a.* 1. ἱστίναξα, (*from* στινός) 1. to groan, sigh, as from grief, anger, desire, &c.; 2. to be impatient of, or bear ill will to any one, (James v. 9.)

Στινός, ἡ, ὄν, narrow, strait, set with difficulties or obstructions.

Στινοχωρία, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἱστινοχώρηκα, (στινός and χωρίω) to straiten, distress.

Στινοχωρία, ας, ἡ, (στινός and χῶρος) great distress or straits.

Στιριός, ἂ, ὄν, 1. firm, stable, steadfast; 2. solid, (Heb. v. 14.)

Στιρίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* ἰστιρίω-
κα, *a.* 1. ἰστιρίωσα, (*from preced.*) to strengthen, confirm.

Στιρίωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from στι-
ρίω*, to confirm) firmness,
steadfastness, constancy.

Στίφανος, υ, ὁ, (*from στίφω*, to
crown) a crown, garland.

Στιφανών, ᾧ, *f.* -ώσω, *p.* ἰστιφά-
νωκα, *a.* 1. ἰστιφάνωσα, (*from
preced.*) to crown.

Στήθος, ιος, υς, τὸ, (*from ἵστημι*)
the breast.

Στήκω, *f.* -ξω, (*for ἰσθήκω*) 1.
to stand, (Mark xi. 25.) 2. to
stand firm, persevere; 3. to
stand or be acquitted in
judgment, (Rom. xiv. 4.)

Στῆναι, *a.* 2. *inf.* of ἵστημι.

Στηριγμός, ῥ, ὁ, (*from p. pass.
of next*) steadfastness, stability,
firm persuasion.

Στηρίζω, *f.* -ξω, *a.* 1. ἰσθήριζα,
p. ἰσθήριχα, (*from στιρίος*) to
fix, strengthen, confirm, sup-
port; *στηρίζειν τὸ πρόσωπον*, to
set one's face steadfastly, de-
termine resolutely.

Στήσομαι, *f.* 1. *m.* of ἵστημι.

Στίγμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass.
of στίζω*, to brand) a mark or
brand made with a hot iron.

Στιγμή, ῥς, ἡ, (*from same*) a
point, moment.

Στίλβω, *f.* στίλψω, *p.* ἱστιλφα,
to shine, glisten.

Στοά, ᾱς, ἡ, (*from στάω*, to
stand) a portico, porch, clois-
ter, covered walk.

Στοιβάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (*from p. m. of
στείβω*, to trample upon) a
bough, branch of a tree.

Στοιχεῖον, υ, τὸ, (*from next*) 1.
τὰ στοιχεῖα, *pl.* the elements or
first principles of any subject,
(Heb. v. 12.) 2. *pl.* the rude
and imperfect elements of
human knowledge; 3. *pl.* the
elements or material substance
of the universe, (2 Pet. iii. 10,
12.)

Στοιχίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἰστοίχικα,
(*from p. m. of στείχω*, to go)
to walk, proceed, behave one-
self.

Στολή, ῥς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of
στίλλω*) a robe, a long gar-
ment.

Στόμα, ἄτος, τὸ, 1. the mouth;
στόμα πρὸς στόμα, face to face,
(2 John xii. &c.) 2. speech or
speaking; hence used for tes-
timony, (Matt. xviii. 16.) and
for force or eloquence in
speaking, (Luke xxi. 15.) 3.
the phrase ἀνοίγειν τὸ στόμα,
is applied to the earth when
cleft or disrupted, (Rev. xii.
16.) 4. στόμα μαχαίρας, the
edge of the sword, (Luke xxi.
24, &c.)

Στόμαχος, υ, ὁ, (*preced. and
ἔχω*) the stomach.

Στρατία, ας, ἡ, (*from στρα-
τεύω*) warfare, military ser-
vice, applied to Christian war-
fare.

Στρατίσμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from
next*) an army, an armed
force.

Στρατεύω, *f.* -ύσω, *p.* ἱστράτευ-
κα, *a.* 1. ἱστράτευσα, (*from
στρατός*) 1. to lead an army
to war, wage war—applied to

oarnal lusts which war against the soul, (James iv. 1; 1 Pet. ii. 11.) 2. *mid.* to serve as a soldier, (1 Cor. ix. 7.) *applied figuratively* to the Christian soldier.

Στρατηγός, ὁ, (στρατός and ἡγίωμα) 1. a leader of an army, commander; 2. a civil magistrate, ruler; ὁ στρατηγός τοῦ ἱεροῦ, a captain or ruler of the temple, a Jewish officer who commanded the numerous priests and Levites, by turns attending there.

Στρατιά, ἡ, (from στρατός) an army, host

Στρατιώτης, ὁ, (from preced.) a soldier.

Στρατολογίω, ὤ, f. -ήσω, (στρατός and p. m. of λίγω) to collect or levy an army, enlist.

Στρατοπιδάρχης, ὁ, (στρατόπιδον and ἄρχων) the prefect or commander of the prætorian cohorts or Roman emperor's guards.

Στρατόπιδον, τό, (next and πιδον, a ground, field) an encampment, an army.

Στρατός, ὁ, an army.

Στριβλῶν, ὤ, f. -ώσω, p. ἱστρίβλωκα, (from στριβλός, distorted) to rack, pervert, wrest, as words from their natural sense.

Στρέφω, f. στρίψω, p. ἱστρίφα, a. 1. ἱστρίφα, a. 2. pass. ἱστράφην, p. mid. ἱστρεφα, (from στρίψω) 1. to turn, turn towards; 2. to change, (Rev. xi. 6.) pass. to be changed in

mind, (Matt. xviii. 3.) 3. to turn back, return, (Acts vii. 39.) 4. to turn away, as in disgust, (Act. vii. 42.)

Στρενιάω, ὦ, f. -άσω, p. ἱστρενιάα, (from next) to live in abandoned luxury.

Στρεῖνός, ἰός, ἡ, τὸ, (στρίβω, to deprive of, and ἡνία, a rein) abandoned luxury.

Στρουβίον, τό, (from στρουβός, a sparrow) a little sparrow.

Στρώω, to strow or strew.

Στρωνύω, or **Στρώνυμι**, f. στρώσω, a. 1. ἱστρώσα, p. ἱστρώκα, (from στρώω) 1. to strow or srew; 2. to strew or make a bed, [πράττατον being understood] (Acts ix. 34.) 3. pass. to be strewed or covered with carpets over the couches, (Mark xiv. 15; Luke xii. 12.)

Στυγητός, ὁ, ὃν, (στυγίω, to hate) hateful, odious.

Στυγνάζω, f. -ᾶσω, a. 1. ἱστύγνᾶσα, (from same) to be gloomy or lowering.

Στύλος, ὁ, a pillar.

Στωϊκός, ὁ, ὃν, (from στωά) a Stoic.

Σὺ, σὺ, (from τὸ, the same) thou.

Συγγίνια, ἡ, (from next) kindred, relatives.

Συγγινής, ἰός, ἡ, ὁ, ἡ, (σὺν and γίνος) 1. a kinsman or kinswoman, relation; 2. one of the same tribe or nation.

Συγγνώμη, ης, ἡ, (σὺν and γνώμη) concession, permission, leave.

Συγκάθημαι, (σὺν and κάθημαι) to sit with.

Συγκαθίζω, (σὺν and καθίζω) 1. to set or cause to sit down with; 2. to sit down with, (Luke xxii. 55.)

Συγκακοπαθίω, ᾧ, (σὺν and κακοπαθίω) to suffer evil or affliction together with.

Συγκακουχίω, ᾧ, (σὺν and κακυχίω) to treat ill or afflict together with.

Συγκαλίω, ᾧ, (σὺν and καλίω) to call together, convoke.

Συγκαλύπτω, (σὺν and καλύπτω) to cover or conceal closely.

Συγκάμπτω, (σὺν and κάμπτω) to bend or bow together.

Συγκαταβαίνω, (σὺν and καταβαίνω) to go down together with.

Συγκαταβάς, α. 2. par. of *preced.*

Συγκατάβησις, ιως, ἡ, (from next) consent, agreement.

Συγκατατίθημι, (σὺν and κατατίθημι) to vote with, consent.

Συγκαταψηφίζω, α. 1. pass. *συγκατεψηφίσθην*, (σὺν, κατὰ, and ψήφος) to be reckoned or numbered with.

Συγκιράννυμι. See *Συγκιράω*.

Συγκιράω, or *Συγκιράννυμι*, (σὺν and κιράω or κιράννυμι) 1. to mix with, (Heb. iv. 2.) 2. to arrange, compose, (1 Cor. xii. 24.)

Συγκινίω, ᾧ. (σὺν and κινίω) to move together, put into commotion.

Συγκλείω, (σὺν and κλείω) 1. to

enclose, shut in, *as fishes in a net*, (Luke v. 6.) 2. to declare subject or obnoxious to, (Rom. xi. 32; Gal. iii. 22.)

Συγκληρονόμος, υ, ὁ, (σὺν and κληρονόμος) a joint heir.

Συγκοινωνίω, ᾧ, (from next) to be a joint partaker.

Συγκοινωνός, ὤ, ὁ, ἡ, (σὺν and κοινωνός) a partaker together with.

Συγκομιζω, (σὺν and κομίζω) to carry or gather together, *as the dead to burial*.

Συγκρίνω, (σὺν and κρίνω) 1. to compare; 2. to explain by comparison, (1 Cor. ii. 13.)

Συγκύπτω, (σὺν and κύπτω) to bend or bow together, be bent together.

Συγκυρία, ας, ἡ, (σὺν and κυρίω, to happen) a concurrence or coincidence; *κατὰ συγκυρίαν*, by chance.

Συγχαίρω, (σὺν and χαίρω) to rejoice with, congratulate.

Συγχίω, ᾧ, (σὺν and χίω) to throw into confusion, disturb, confound, amaze.

Συγχεράομαι, ᾧμαι, (σὺν and χεράω) to have friendly intercourse with.

Συγχύνω. See *Συγχύω*.

Σύγχυσις, ιως, ἡ, (from next) confusion, uproar.

Συγχύω, (σὺν and χύω) 1. to confound, astonish, *by argument or eloquence*, (Acts ix. 22.) 2. pass. to be confused, be in confusion, *as a tumultuous assembly*.

Συζάω, ᾧ, (σὺν and ζάω) to live

together with, *whether naturally or spiritually.*

Συζιγνύω, or Συζεύγω, (σύν and ζιγνύω, or ζεύγω. to yoke) to yoke or join together.

Συζητίω, ᾧ, (σύν and ζητίω) 1. to inquire with others, or with one another; 2. to question, dispute.

Συζητήσις, ιως, ἡ, (from preceded.) a disputing, altercation.

Συζητητής, ἕ, ὁ, (from same) a disputer, sophister.

Σύζυγος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (σύν and ζυγός) a yoke-fellow, intimate companion.

Συζωοποιῶ, ᾧ, (σύν and ζωοποιῶ) to make alive or happy together with.

Συκάμινος, υ, ἡ, a sycamine or sycamore tree.

Συκίη, -ῆ, -ίης, -ῆς, ἡ, a fig tree.

Συκομωραία, or Συκομωρία, ας, (συκίη and μῶρος, a mulberry tree) a sycamore tree.

Σῦκον, υ, τὸ, (from συκίη) a fig.

Συκοφαντίω, ᾧ, (σῦκον and φαίνω) properly, to inform against those who exported figs contrary to law, hence to wrong any one by false accusations or insidious arts.

Συλαγωγίω, ᾧ, (from σύλη, a prey, and ἄγω) to spoil, rob, make a prey of.

Συλάω, or Συλίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, α. 1. ἐσύλησα, (from σύλη, a prey) to spoil, rob, plunder.

Συλλαβίῳ, α. 2. inf. of συλλαμβάνω.

Συλλαβίσθαι, α. 2. inf. m. of same.

Συλλαλίω, ᾧ, (σύν and λαλίω) to talk or speak with.

Συλλαμβάνω, (σύν and λαμβάνω) 1. to take, seize, catch, lay violent hands on; 2. to conceive, as a female, (Luke i. 24, 31; ii. 22.) 3. mid. with a dat. to assist, help.

Συλλέγω, (σύν and λέγω) to collect.

Συλλήψομαι, f. 1. m. of συλλαμβάνω.

Συλλήφθηναι, α. 1. pass. inf. of same.

Συλλογίζομαι, (σύν and λογίζομαι) to reason, discourse, compute.

Συλλυπίομαι, οὔμαι, (σύν and λυπίομαι) to be greatly grieved.

Συμβαίνω, (σύν and βαίνω) to happen, befall.

Συμβάλλω, (σύν and βάλλω) 1. to enter into the meaning of a thing by comparing circumstances together, (Luke ii. 19.)

2. with a dat. to come to, come up with, (Acts xx. 14.)

3. with a dat. to dispute with, (Acts xvii. 18.) 4. to encounter, engage with in war; 5. mid.

to contribute, confer, in the sense of helping or benefiting, (Acts xviii. 27.) 6. συμβάλλειν

πρὸς, to confer, consult with, (Acts iv. 15.)

Συμβασιλεύω, (σύν and βασιλεύω) to reign, or enjoy perfect felicity together with.

Συμβίβηκα, p. of συμβαίνω.

Συμβιβάζω, (σύν and βιβάζω) 1. to unite or knit together in

friendship, (Ephes. iv. 16;

Coloss. ii. 2, 19.) 2. to prove, evince by argument, (Acts ix. 22.) 3. to conjecture, conclude from circumstances, (Acts xvi. 10.) 4. to teach, instruct, (1 Cor. ii. 16.)

Συμβουλευών, (σὺν and βυλεύω) 1. to counsel, exhort earnestly; 2. *mid.* to consult or take counsel together.

Συμβούλιον, **υ**, τὸ, (σὺν and βυλή) 1. counsel or consultation together; 2. a council or assembly of counsellors, (Acts xxv. 12.)

Σύμβουλος, **υ**, ὁ, (from same) a counsellor.

Συμπαθητής, **ῥ**, ὁ, (σὺν and παθητής) a fellow-disciple.

Συμμαρτυρέω, **ῶ**, (σὺν and μαρτυρέω) 1. to bear witness together, or at the same time; 2. to teach, (Rom. ii. 15.)

Συμμερίζομαι, (σὺν and μερίζω) to partake or share together with.

Συμμέτοχος, **υ**, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (σὺν and μέτοχος) a joint partaker.

Συμμιμητής, **ῥ**, ὁ, (σὺν and μιμητής) a joint imitator.

Συμμορφίζω, (σὺν and μορφίζω) to conform, render like, assimilate.

Σύμμορφος, **υ**, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (σὺν and μορφή) like, conformable to.

Συμμορφώω, **ῶ**, (σὺν and μορφώνω) to conform to, make like.

Συμπαθίω, **ῶ**, (σὺν and παθίω) to sympathize with, succour.

Συμπαράκλησις, **ις**, **ῥ**, ὁ, ἡ, (from

preced.) sympathizing, compassionate, having a fellow-feeling of joy or sorrow.

Συμπαράγινομαι, (σὺν and παράγινομαι) 1. to come together with, be present with, (Luke xxiii. 48.) 2. to stand by, or support *any one* judicially, (2 Tim. iv. 16.)

Συμπαράκαλιόμαι, **ῥμαι**, (σὺν and παράκαλιόμαι) to be comforted together.

Συμπαράκληθῆναι, **α**. 1. *inf. pass.* of συμπαράκαλιόμαι.

Συμπαράλαβειν, **α**. 2. *inf.* of next.

Συμπαράλαμβάνω, (σὺν and παράλαμβάνω) to take up with, take as a companion.

Συμπαράμεινω, (σὺν and παραμείνω) to remain or continue with.

Συμπάριμι, (σὺν and πάριμι) to be present with.

Συμπάσχω, (σὺν and πάσχω) to suffer together with.

Συμπέμπω, (σὺν and πέμπω) to send together with.

Συμπεριλαβών, **α**. 2. *par.* of next.

Συμπεριλαμβάνω, (σὺν and περιλαμβάνω) to embrace at the same time, embrace.

Συμπίνω, or **Συμπίω**, (σὺν and πίνω or πίω) to drink with.

Συμπίπτω, (σὺν and πίπτω) to fall, fall away, stumble.

Συμπληρώω, **ῶ**, (σὺν and πληρόω) 1. to fill full, (Luke viii. 23.) 2. *pass.* to be fulfilled, be come, be at hand.

Συμπνίγω, (σὺν and πνίγω) 1.

to choke, suffocate, *as a seed or plant*; 2. to throng, suffocate by thronging, (Luke viii. 42.)

Συμπολίτης, *υ, ό*, (σὺν and πολίτης) a fellow-citizen.

Συμποιέομαι, (σὺν and ποιέομαι) to come together, assemble, (Mark x. 1.) 2. to go together with, accompany.

Συμπόσιον, *υ, τὸ*, (σὺν and πόσις) a drinking together, a feast, festive company.

Συμπρεσβύτερος, *υ, ό*, (σὺν and πρεσβύτερος) a fellow-elder.

Συμφάγω, (σὺν and φάγω) to eat with.

Συμφέρω, (σὺν and φέρω) 1. to bring together, collect, (Acts xix. 19.) 2. to conduce to, be useful or profitable to; hence *συμφέρι*, it is expedient or advisable—it is proper or becoming; *σύμφερον*, τὸ, advantage, profit.

Σύμφημι, (σὺν and φημι) to assent, consent to.

Συμφυλότης, *υ, ή*, (σὺν and φυλότης, one of the same tribe) a countryman, fellow-citizen.

Συμφύομαι, (σὺν and φύω) to grow thick or close together, be closely united.

Σύμφυτος, *ου, ό, ή*, (from *preced.*) planted together, growing together.

Συμφωνία, *α, ή*, (σὺν and φωνία) 1. to agree, agree with, *as in a bargain*, (Matt. xviii. 19, &c.) 2. to accord with in speaking or declaring, (Acts xv. 15.) 3.

to suit with, be congruous, (Luke v. 36.)

Συμφώνησις, *ιως, ή*, (from *preced.*) agreement, concord.

Συμφωνία, *ας, ή*, (σὺν and φωνή) agreement or harmony of sounds, a concert of music.

Σύμφωνος, *υ, ό, ή, τὸ, -ον*, (from *same*) agreeing in sound, concordant, agreeing; *σύμφωνον*, τὸ, consent, agreement, (1 Cor. vii. 5.)

Συμφηφίζω, (σὺν and ψηφίζω) to calculate together, cast up, reckon.

Σύμφυχος, *υ, ό, ή*, (next and ψυχή) joined together in soul, unanimous.

Σύν, (from *σύνω*, to sew or join together) *prep. governing a dat.* 1. with, together with; 2. with, at the house of; *σὺν αὐτῇ*, at her house, (Luke i. 56, &c.) 3. besides, (Luke xxiv. 21.) *In composition* *σύν* becomes *σύνγ* before *γ, κ, and χ*, *σύνμ*, before *β, μ, π, and φ*; *σύνλ*, before *λ*; and *σύνσ* before *σ*; but in verbs the *ν* is restored before the augment: *In composition* it denotes fellowship and association, and adds intenseness to the simple word.

Συναγαγῖν, *a. 2. inf. of next.*

Συνάγω, (σὺν and ἄγω) 1. to bring together, gather together; *συνάγειν*, (used for *συνάγειν καρπούς*) to gather in the harvest, (Matt. xxv. 26, &c.) 2. to receive with hospitality and kindness, (Matt. xxv. 35, 38.)

Συναγωγή, ἡ, (from preced.)

1. a synagogue, a place where the Jews met for the purposes of public prayer, and hearing the scriptures read and expounded; 2. a place of public concourse, *civil as well as religious*, (Matt. vi. 2.) *In John vi. 59. ἡ συναγωγή, does not mean in the synagogue, but in an assembly of people.*

Συναγωνίζομαι, (σὺν and ἀγωνίζομαι) to strive together with, assist another with all one's strength.

Συναβλίσκω, ὦ, (σὺν and ἀβλίσκω) to strive together for or with.

Συναθροίζω, (σὺν and ἀθροίζω, to gather together) to gather or heap together.

Συναίρω, (σὺν and αἶρω) to take or take up with; *συναίρειν λόγον*, to take an account with, reckon.

Συναιχμάλωτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (σὺν and αἰχμάλωτος) a fellow-prisoner.

Συνακολουθίω, ὦ, (σὺν and ἀκολουθίω) to follow, accompany.

Συναλίσσω, (σὺν and ἀλίσσω, to collect) to gather together, assemble.

Συναναβαίνω, (σὺν and ἀναβαίνω) to go up with.

Συνανάκειμαι, (σὺν and ἀνάκειμαι) to recline with *at meat*, be a guest.

Συναμιγνύμι, (σὺν and ἀμιγνύμι, the same) to mix together with; *pass.* to associate or converse with.

ἵκναι, (σὺν and ἀνα-

παύομαι) to be refreshed together with.

Συναντάω, ὦ, (σὺν and ἀντάω) 1. to meet with, meet; 2. to happen to, befall, (Acts xx. 22.)

Συνάντησις, ιως, ἡ, a meeting.

Σύναντιλαμβάνομαι, (σὺν and ἀντιλαμβάνομαι) to support or help together, assist jointly.

Συναπάγω, (σὺν and ἀπάγω) 1. to lead or carry away together; *pass.* to be led or carried away, *in a mental sense*, (Gal. ii. 13; 2 Pet. iii. 17.) 2. *mid.* to join oneself with, associate with; (Rom. xii. 16.)

Συναπαχθῆς, α. 1. *pur. pass.* of συναπάγω.

Συναπίθαιον, α. 2. of συναποθνήσκω.

Συναποθανῖν, α. 2. *inf.* of same.

Συναποθήσκω, (σὺν and ἀποθνήσκω) to die together with.

Συναπόλλυμι, (σὺν and ἀπόλλυμι) to destroy together with.

Συναποστίλλω, (σὺν and ἀποστίλλω) to send together with.

Συναρμολογίω, ὦ, (σὺν and ἀρμολογίω, to compact fitly) to join fitly or harmoniously together.

Συναρπαῶ, (σὺν and ἀρπαῶ) to seize or drag by force or violence; *pass.* to be hurried away, *as a ship by the violence of the wind.*

Συναυλίζομαι, f. ἴσομαι, (σὺν and αὐλίζομαι) to dwell or stay with.

Συναυξάνομαι, (σὺν and αὐξάνω) to grow together.

Συναχθήσομαι, *f. l. pass. of συνάγω.*

Σύνδεσμος, *ν, ὁ, (from next) a tie, bond, knot.*

Συνδίων, *ᾧ, (σύν and δίων) to bind together with, bind together.*

Συδοξάζω, *(σύν and δοξάζω) to glorify together.*

Σύνδουλος, *ν, ὁ, ἡ, (σύν and δῦλος) a fellow-servant or slave.*

Συνδρίμω. See **Συντρέχω**.

Συνδρομή, *ῆς, ἡ, (from p. m. of preced.) a running together, concourse.*

Συνίβαλον, *α. 2. of συμβάλλω.*

Συνιγίρω, *(σύν and ιγίρω) to raise together or together with.*

Συνίδραμον, *α. 2. of συντρέχω.*

Συνίδριον, *ν, τὸ, (σύν and ἰδρά) 1. the great sanhedrim or council of Jerusalem, consisting of seventy-two of the elders and priests, who were the judges of more grievous offences, and also received appeals from the inferior courts of justice; 2. a council or assembly of judges in general, (Matt. x. 17; Mark xiii. 9.)*

Συνίζιυζα, *α. 1. of συζηγνύω.*

Συνιζήτουν, *imperf. of συζητίω.*

Συνιθίμην, *α. 2. m. of συντίθημι.*

Συνιδίω, *(σύν and ιδίω) 1. to be conscious, privy to, (Acts v. 2.) οὐδὲν γὰρ ἑμαυτῷ σύνοιδα, for I know nothing by myself, (1 Cor. iv. 4.) 2. to perceive, be aware of, (Acts xiv. 6.) 3. to consider or deliberate on a thing, (Acts xii. 12.)*

Συνιδήσεις, *ως, ἡ, (from preced.) 1. the conscience; 2.*

consciousness, (Heb. x. 2.) τη συνιδήσει τοῦ ειδώλου, with consciousness of a religious regard towards the idol, (1 Cor. viii. 7.) 3. knowledge, (1 Cor. x. 25.)

Συνιδῶς, *contr. for συνιδηκώς, p. par. of συνιδίω.*

Συνίληφα, *p. of συλλαμβάνω.*

Σύνιμι, *(σύν and ἵμι) to be with.*

Σύνιμι, *(σύν and ἵμι) to come together, assemble.*

Συνιστόμην, *imperf. of συνίσταμαι.*

Συνισιέχομαι, *(σύν and εισιέχομαι) to enter in together with.*

Συνισήλθον, *α. 2. of συνισιέχομαι.*

Συνιχόμεν, *imperf. of συνίχομαι.*

Συνικδημος, *ν, ὁ, ἡ, (σύν and ἱκδημος) a fellow-traveller in foreign countries.*

Συνικίρσασα, *α. 1. of συγκιράννυμι.*

Συνικίνησα, *α. 1. of συγκινίω.*

Συνεκλεκτός, *ῆ, ὁν, (σύν and ἐκλεκτός) chosen or elected together with, viz. to the privileges and blessings of the gospel.*

Συνίλαβον, *α. 2. of συλλαμβάνω.*
Συνελάλουν, *imperf. of συλλαλίω.*

Συνελαύνω, *(σύν and ἐλαύνω) to drive together, compel, persuade, urge.*

Συνελήλυθα, *p. m. of συνιέχομαι.*

Συνελθεῖν, *α. 2. inf. of συνιέχομαι.*

Συνιλογισάμην, *a. 1. m. of συλλογίζομαι.*

Συνίνιγκα, *a. 1. of συμφέρω.*

Συνιπίστην, *a. 2. of συνιπίστημι.*

Συνιπιμαρτυρίω, *ᾧ, (σὺν and ἐπιμαρτυρίῳ) to bear witness together with, confirm.*

Συνίπτιον, *a. 2. of συμπίνω.*

Συνίπνιχα, *a. 1. of συμπνίγω.*

Συνίπομαι, (*σὺν and ἵπομαι*, to follow) to attend, accompany.

Συνεργίω, *ᾧ, (from next) 1. to work together; 2. with a dat. to work together with, cooperate with.*

Συνεργός, *οῦ, ὁ, ἡ (σὺν and ἔργον) a fellow-worker or labourer, a joint helper or promoter.*

Συνέρχομαι, (*σὺν and ἔρχομαι*) 1. to come together with, (Luke xxiii. 55; John xi. 33.) 2. to come together, assemble, assemble with; 3. to associate with, (Acts i. 21.) 4. to cohabit with, *in a matrimonial sense*, (Matt. i. 18; 1 Cor. vii. 5.)

Συνεθίω, (*σὺν and ἐθίω*) to eat with, live in familiar intercourse with.

Σύνσις, *ως, ἡ, (from συνέημι) 1. understanding, knowledge; 2. the mind or faculty of understanding, (Mark xii. 33.)*

Συνισπάραζα, *a. 1. of συμπαράσσω.*

Συνισαλβίος, *p. par. pass. of συτίλλω.*

Συνισταυρόμινος, *p. par. pass. of συσταυρόω.*

Συνίστιλα, *a. 1. of συστήλλω.*

Συνίστησα, *a. 1. of συνίστημι.*

Συνιστῶς, *p. par. of same.*

Συνιστάθην, *a. 2. pass. of συντάττω.*

Συνιτιθείμην, *p. m. p. pass. of συντίθημι.*

Συνίτης, *ἡ, ὁ, (from συνέημι) intelligent, prudent, wise.*

Συνυδοκίω, *ᾧ, (σὺν and εὐδοκίῳ) to consent to, agree with, be well pleased with.*

Συνευχαίωμαι, *οὔμαι, (σὺν and εὐαχίω, to give a feast) to feast together with.*

Συνεφίστημι, (*σὺν and ἐφίστημι*) to come upon or assault together, rise up with in hostility.

Συνέχιον, *imperf. of συγχίω.*

Συνίχω, (*σὺν and ἔχω*) 1. to hold, hold fast, (Luke xxii. 63.) 2. to hem in, confine in a narrow space, (Luke viii. 45; xix. 43.) 3. *pass.* to be straitened, distressed, or afflicted, *in body or mind*; 4. to bind, excite, impel, (2 Cor. v. 14; Acts xviii. 5.) 5. *συνέχων τὰ ὦτα*, to hold or stop the ears, (Acts vii. 57.) 6. to be seized with, *as with fear*, (Luke viii. 37.)

Συνεψήφισα, *a. 1. ο συμψήφίζω.*

Συνήγαγον, *a. 2. of συνάγω.*

Συνηγέθην, *a. 1. pass. of συηγίρω.*

Συνηγέμινος, *p. par. pass. of συνάγω.*

Συνήδομαι, (*σὺν and ἡδομαι*) to be pleased or delighted with, delight in.

Συνήθεια, *ας, ἡ, (σὺν and ἥθος) a custom,*

Συνῆκα, α. 1. of *συνίημι*.
Συνήλασα, α. 1. of *συνιλαύνω*.
Συνῆλθον, α. 2. of *συνίερχομαι*.
Συνηλικιώτης, ου, ὅ, (σύν and ἡλικιώτης, the same) one of the same age.
Συνήχθην, α. 1. pass. of *συνάγω*.
Συνθάπτω, (σύν and θάπτω) to bury together with.
Συνθλάω, ᾧ, (σύν and θλάω, to break) to break, break in pieces.
Συνθλίβω, (σύν and θλίβω) to throng.
Συνθρύπτω, (σύν and θρύπτω, to break to pieces) to break, enfeeble.
Συνίημι, (σύν and ἵημι) 1. to attend to, regard, (Matt. xiii. 19.) 2. to understand.
Συνίστημι, and **Συνιστάω**, ᾧ, (σύν and ἵστημι or ἰστάω) 1. to stand, stand together with, (Luke ix. 32, &c.) 2. to consist, subsist, (Col. i. 17.) 3. to commend, commit to the care or kindness of any one, (Rom. xvi. 1.) 4. to make acceptable or illustrious; 5. to show, prove, make manifest.
Συνιστῶν, par. of *συνίστημι*.
Συνιῶν, par. of *συνίημι*.
Συνοδύω, (σύν and ὀδύω) to journey together with, accompany.
Συνοδία, ας, ἡ, (σύν and ὁδός) a company of persons travelling together.
Συνοιδία, π. m. *συνιδίω*.
Συνοικίω, ᾧ, (σύν and οἰκίω) to dwell or cohabit with.
Συνοικοδομῶ, ᾧ, (σύν and οἰκοδο-

μῶ) to build or build up together.
Συνομιλίω, ᾧ, (σύν and ὀμιλίω) to talk familiarly with.
Συνομορίω, ᾧ, (σύν, ὀμῶ, and ὄρος) to adjoin, be adjoining to.
Συνοχή, ῆς, ἡ, (from *συνίχω*) distress or anxiety of mind.
Συντάσσω, or -άττω, (σύν and τάσσω) to charge, order, command.
Συντέλεια, ας, ἡ, (from *πᾶν*) a finishing, perfecting, consummation, end.
Συντελῶ, ᾧ, (σύν and τελῶ) 1. to finish, end, make an end of; 2. to accomplish, perform, (Mark xiii. 4; Rom. ix. 28.) 3. to make, as a covenant, (Heb. viii. 8.)
Συντέμνω, to cut short, execute speedily, decide.
Συντετριμμένος, π. par. pass. of *συντρίβω*.
Συντετρίβθαι, π. inf. pass. of *συντετρίβω*.
Συντηρίω, ᾧ, (σύν and τηρίω) 1. to preserve safely, guard anxiously from harm, protect; 2. to remember, keep carefully in mind, (Luke ii. 19.)
Συντίθημι, (σύν and τίθημι) 1. mid. to agree together, bargain; 2. to agree, assent to, (Acts xxiv. 9.)
Συντόμως, (π. m. of *συντέμνω*) concisely, briefly, in a short time.
Συντρέχω, (σύν and τρέχω) to run together.
Συντρίβω, (σύν and τρίβω) 1. to break, break in pieces; 2. to

- bruise, wound, (Luke ix. 39, &c.) *pass.* to be broken or contrite, in heart, (Luke iv. 18.)
- Σύντριμμα**, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) destruction, ruin.
- Σύντροφος**, υ, ὁ, (*from p. m. of συντρέφω*) bred up or educated together with.
- Συντυχῆν**, α. 2. *inf.* of συντυγχάνω.
- Συντυγχάνω**, (σὺν and τυγχάνω) to be with, meet with, get to or at.
- Συνυποκρίνομαι**, (σὺν and υποκρίνομαι) to dissemble or feign together with.
- Συνυπουργίω**, ᾧ, (σὺν and ὑπουργίω, to help) to help together.
- Συνωδῖνω**, (σὺν and ὠδῖνω) to travail in pain together.
- Συνωμοσία**, ας, ἡ, (σὺν and ὁμός) a conspiracy confirmed by oath.
- Σύρος**, ου, ὁ, a Syrian.
- Συροφοίνισσα**, ης, ἡ, a Syrophenician woman.
- Σύρις**, ιως, ἡ, (*from next*) a quick-sand.
- Σύρω**, *f.* συρῶ, *p.* σίσυρεκα, to draw, drag.
- Συσπαράσσω**, (σὺν and σπαράσσω) to convulse violently.
- Σύσσημον**, υ, τὸ, (σὺν and εἶμα) a signal, token.
- Σύσσωμος**, υ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (σὺν and σῶμα) united in the same body.
- Συστασιᾶς**, ᾧ, ὁ, (*from συστασιάζω*, to join in a sedition with) a partner in sedition or insurrection.
- Συστασιᾶς**, ἡ, ὁ, (from συίστημι) commendatory, recommendatory.
- Συσταυρέω**, ᾧ, (σὺν and σταυρέω) to crucify together with.
- Συστίλλω**, (σὺν and στίλλω) 1. to swathe or wind up a dead body for burial, (Acts v. 6.) 2. *pass.* (applied to time) to be short, or rather to be grievous or dangerous, (1 Cor. vii. 29.)
- Συστινᾶζω**, (σὺν and στινάζω) to groan together, groan.
- Συστοιχίω**, ᾧ, (σὺν and στοιχίω) to go together in the same order, to answer or be correspondent to.
- Συστρατιώτης**, υ, ὁ, (σὺν and στρατιώτης) a fellow-soldier, colleague.
- Συστρέφω**, (σὺν and στρέφω) to roll or gather together.
- Συστροφῆ**, ῆς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of preced.*) 1. a tumultuous or seditious assembly; 2. a conspiracy, (Acts xxiii. 12.)
- Συσχηματίζω**, (σὺν and σχηματίζω, to form) to conform to, assimilate.
- Σφαγῆ**, ῆς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of σφάζω*) 1. slaughter, as of cattle; 2. a feast, feasting, (James v. 5.)
- Σφάγιον**, υ, τὸ, (*from same*) a victim slaughtered.
- Σφαῖζω**, or **Σφάττω**, *f.* -ξω, *p.* ἴσφαχα, α. 1. ἴσφαξα, α. 2. ἴσφαγον, 1. to kill by violence, slay, wound mortally; 2. to

slaughter, *as in* sacrifice, (Rev. v. 6, 9; xiii. 8.)

Σφῶδρα, (*from next*) exceedingly.

Σφοδρὸς, ρὰ, ρὲν, vehement, violent, strong.

Σφοδρῶς, (*from preced.*) vehemently, violently.

Σφραγίζω, *f. -ῖσω, p. ἱσφράγινα, a. 1. ἱσφράγισα, (from next)*

1. to seal, mark, set a seal or mark upon; 2. to secure, (Rom. xv. 28.) 3. to confirm, make certain; 4. to seal, seal up from, conceal, (Rev. x. 4; xii. 26, &c.)

Σφραγίς, ἰδος, ἡ, (*from p. m. of φράττω*) 1. a seal; 2. an impression made by a seal, a mark, badge, (Rev. ix. 4, &c.) 3. an inscription on a seal, (2 Tim. ii. 19.)

Σφύρα, ας, ἡ, a hammer, mallet.

Σφυρὸν, ὤ, τὸ, (*from σφύρα*) the ancle-bone.

Σχιδὸν, (*from σχίω*) nearly, almost.

Σχίω, ὦ, (*see ἔχω*) to hold, have.

Σχῆμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) 1. fashion, form, appearance; 2. state, manner, condition in life.

Σχιζω, *f. -ῖσω, p. ἱσχίνα, a. 1. ἱσχίσα, 1. to rend, tear, cut asunder; 2. to divide in mind, render discordant, (Acts xiv. 4; xxiii. 7.)*

Σχίσμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) 1. a rent, as in a garment, (Matt. ix. 16; Mark

ii. 21.) 2. a division in mind, a dissension, schism.

Σχοινίον, υ, τὸ, (*from σχίω*) a rope, cord, properly of bulrushes.

Σχολάζω, *f. -ᾶσω, p. ἱσχόλακα, (from σχολή)* 1. to be at leisure, be at leisure for; 2. to be empty or unoccupied.

Σχολή, ἡς, ἡ, a school.

Σώζω, or Σῶω, *f. -ῶσω, p. σίσωκα, a. 1. ἴσωσα, (from σῶος, safe)*

1. to save, deliver, *from evil or danger*; σῶζεις εἰς, to bring safe to a place, (2 Tim. iv. 18.) *ἐν τίνι σίσωσται*, by whom he is saved, (Acts iv. 9.) 2. to make whole, heal of bodily distemper; 3. to save from the dominion and punishment of sin, place in a state of salvation.

Σωθῆναι, α. 2. *inf. pass. of σώζω.*

Σῶμα, ἄτος, τὸ, 1. a body, the body of man or other animal; 2. σώματα, τὰ, the bodies of men taken in war, and reduced to slavery, slaves, (Rev. xviii. 13.) 3. the deeds or actions of the body, (1 Cor. vi. 20, &c.) 4. *used figuratively for* the present life, (2 Cor. v. 10.) 5. a society, assembly, *applied to* the church of which Christ is the head; 6. a body, substance, reality, (Coloss. ii. 17.)

Σωματικὸς, ἡ, ὄν, (*from preced.*) 1. bodily, of or belonging to the body, (1 Tim. iv. 8.) 2. corporeal, material.

Σωματικῶς, (*from preced.*) bodily, truly, really.

Σωρεύω, *f. -ύσω, p. σισώριον*, (*from σωρεύς, a heap*) to heap, heap up, load.

Σωτήρ, ἥρως, ὁ, (*from σώω*) a saviour, deliverer, preserver.

Σωτηρία, ας, ἡ, (*from preced.*)

1. a saving or preservation from temporal evils, (Acts xxvii. 34 ; Heb. xi. 7.) 2. deliverance, (Acts vii. 25.) 3. spiritual and eternal salvation; *in this sense it is applied to the Christian religion*; 4. the author of salvation, (John iv. 22 ; Acts xiii. 47.) 5. praise, glory, (Rev. vii. 10.)

Σωτήριον, υ, τό, (*from same*) 1. salvation, eternal salvation, *applied to the Christian religion*, (Acts xxviii. 28.) 2. the author of salvation.

Σωτήριος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (*from same*) saving, affording salvation.

Σωφονίω, ᾧ, *f. -ήσω, p. σισωφρόνηκα, α. 1. ἰσωφρόνησα*, (*from σῶφρων*) to be of a sound, sober, or modest mind.

Σωφρονίζω, *f. -ίσω, p. σισωφρόνικα*, (*from same*) to instruct, teach.

Σωφρονισμός, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a sound collected mind, prudence, sobriety.

Σωφρόνως, (*from σῶφρων*) soberly.

Σωφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, (*from next*) soundness of mind, sobriety.

Σώφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (σῶος or σῶος and φρῆν) of a sound mind, sober, modest, collected, discreet.

Σῶω. See Σῶζω.

Τ

Ταβέρνη, ης, ἡ, (*Latin*) a tavern, inn.

Τάγμα, ἄτος, τό, (*from p. παν of τάσσω*) 1. an order, regular method; 2. a band, cohort, legion.

Τακτός, ἡ, ἐν, (*from 3. sin. of same*) appointed, set.

Ταλαιπωρία, ᾧ, *f. -ήσω, α. 1. ἰταλαιπώρησα, p. τιταλαιπώρηκα*, (*from ταλαίπωρος*) to be miserable, afflicted.

Ταλαιπωρία, ας, ἡ, (*from same*) misery, distress, calamity.

Ταλαίπωρος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (ταλάω, to sustain, and πῶρος, a stoue, also calamity) miserable, afflicted.

Ταλαντιαῖος, αῖα, αῖον, (*from next*) of a talent weight.

Τάλαντον, ου, τό, (*from ταλάω, to sustain*) a talent. The Jewish talent of silver was probably worth about £140, and the talent of gold about £2400.

Ταμίον, or Ταμιῖον, ου, τό, (*from τίμνω*) a secret place, private chamber, storehouse.

Τάνυ, (for κατὰ τὰ νῦν πράγματα) according to the present necessity, now.

Τάξις, ιως, ἡ, (*from τάσσω*) 1. order, regular disposition; 2. an order, or appointed succession, (Luke i. 8.) 3. character, similitude, (Heb. v. 6.)

Ταπεινός, ἢ, ἐν, 1. low, mean, despised; 2. lowly, humble; 3. brought low or cast down by affliction, (2 Cor. vii. 6.)

Ταπεινοφροσύνη, ης, ἡ, (preced. and φρῆν) lowliness of mind, humility, modesty.

Ταπεινώ, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, p. ταπεινώσω, a. 1. ἱταπεινώσω, (from ταπεινός) 1. to make or bring low, (Luke iii. 5.) 2. to humble, cast down, abase, in mind or condition; 3. to bring low or humble by affliction, (2 Cor. xii. 21, &c.)

Ταπεινώσεις, ιως, ἡ, (from preceded.) humiliation, low estate.

Ταραύω, or Ταραύω, f. -ξω, p. ταραύω, a. 1. ἱταράω, 1 to trouble, disturb, agitate; 2. to trouble or agitate the mind.

Ταραχή, ἥς, ἡ, (from preceded.) a troubling, commotion.

Τάρᾶχος, ου, ὁ, (from same) a stir, disturbance, tumult.

Ταρσίς, ἰος, ὁ, of Tarsus.

Ταρταρεύ, ᾧ, (from ταραύω) to cast into Tartarus.

Τάσσω, or Τάττω, f. -ξω, p. τίταχα, a. 1. ἱταξα, p. mid. τίταγα, 1. to appoint, determine, (Acts xv. 2.) 2. mid. to appoint, order, (Matt. xxviii. 16; Acts xxviii. 23.) 3. to place or set in order; 4. to destine, (Acts xiii. 48.)

Ταῦρος, ου, ὁ, a bull or beeve.

Ταῦτα, pl. neut. of οὗτος.

Ταφῇ, ἥς, ἡ, (from a. 2. of θάπτω) a burying or burial.

Τάφος, ου, ὁ, (from same) a sepulchre.

Τάχα, (from ταχύς) perhaps.

Ταχίως, (from same) quickly, speedily, easily, lightly.

Ταχύνος, ἡ, ἐν, (from same) swift, speedy, shortly to happen.

Τάχιον, (from comp. of ταχύς) 1. more swiftly or quickly, (John xx. 4.) 2. quickly.

Τάχιστα, (from ταχύς) very quickly.

Τάχος, ιος, ους, τὸ, (from same) swiftness speed; ἰν τάχει, with speed, quickly.

Ταχύς, ῥα, ὁ, swift, quick; ταχὺ, neut. used adverbially, swiftly, speedily.

Τι, conjunct. and, but; followed by καί, both; τι ... καί, whether ... or, (Acts ix. 2.) τι ... τι, both ... and, (Acts xxvi. 16.)

Τίθυνα, p. of τίθημι.

Τιθλιμνίος, p. par. pass. of θλίβω.

Τιθῆναι, p. inf. m. of θήσκει.

Τίθηνα, p. of same.

Τίτω, f. τινῶ, p. τίτακα, a. 1. ἱτινα, p. mid. τίτοια, to stretch, stretch out, extend, distend.

Τῦχος, ιος, τὸ, (from τύχω, to build) a wall.

Τεκμήριον, ου, τὸ, (from τέκμαρ, a sign) a sign, token, infallible proof.

Τικνίον, ου, τὸ, (from τίκνον) a little child, used as a term of affection and endearment.

Τεκνογονία, ᾧ, (τίκνον and p. m. of γίνομαι) to bear children.

Τεκνογονία, ας, ἡ, (from pre-

ced.) the bearing and bringing up of children.

Τίκνον, ου, τὸ, (*from* τίκτω) 1. a child of either sex; a son or daughter; 2. a descendant, remote descendant; τίκνα, τὰ, posterity, (John viii. 39, &c.) 3. joined with the name of a place, an inhabitant or native; 4. one beloved as a son; in this sense St. Paul calls Onesimus his child or son, because he had converted him to Christ, (Philem. 10, &c.) τίκνα Θεοῦ, persons beloved of God, or preeminently favoured by him; 5. used figuratively in the senses of a follower, imitator, disciple, worshipper, &c. τίκνα φωτὸς, children of light or persons divinely enlightened, (Ephes. v. 8.) 6. endued with, or devoted to; τίκνα ὑπακοῆς, obedient children, (1 Pet. i. 14.) 7. joined with words expressive of punishment it signifies liable to, worthy of, (Ephes. ii. 3; 2 Pet. ii. 14.)

Τικνοτροφίῳ, ᾧ, α. 1. ἱτακνοτρόφῃσα, (τίκνον and τρέφω) to bring up or educate children.

Τίκτων, ονος, ὁ, (*from* τινύχω, to build) a carpenter.

Τίκω. See Τικτω.

Τίλιος, ἰα, ιον, (*from* τιλίω) 1. perfect, complete, universal; 2. (in a moral sense) free from vice or imperfection; 3. adult, full grown, of mature age.

Τιλιότης, τητος, ἡ, (*from* perfect.) 1. perfection, perfect-

ness; 2. perfect doctrine, or such as renders men perfect in the knowledge of Christ, (Heb. vi. 1.)

Τιλιόω, ᾧ, f. -έσω, p. τιτλίωκα, α. 1. ἱτελιόωσα, (*from* same) 1. to complete, finish, mid. to finish; 2. to accomplish, fulfil, applied to time or prophecy, (Luke ii. 43; John xix. 28.) 3. to perfect, make complete; 4. to expiate perfectly, (Heb. vii. 19, &c.) 5. pass. to die, (Luke xiii. 32.)

Τιλιωθῶ, α. 1. sub. pass. of τιλίω.

Τιλιώς, (*from* τίλιος) perfectly, constantly, to the end.

Τιλιώσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from* τιλιόω) 1. a completion, accomplishment; 2. a perfect expiation, (Heb. vii. 11.)

Τιλιωτής, ου, ὁ, (*from* same) a finisher, perfecter.

Τιλιωφείῳ, ᾧ, (τίλος and φεῖω) to bring to perfection.

Τιλιυτάω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. τιτιλύτηκα, α. 1. ἱτελιύτησα, (*from* next) 1. to end, accomplish; 2. to end one's life, die; 3. to be near to death, (Matt. ix. 18.)

Τιλιυτῇ, ης, ἡ, (*from* next) an end, death.

Τιλίω, ᾧ, f. -ίσω, p. τιτίλιω, α. 1. ἱτίλιωσα, (*from* τίλος) 1. to end, finish, consummate; 2. to fulfil, complete, accomplish; 3. to go over, travel completely through, (Matt. x. 23.) 4. to pay, (Matt. xvii. 24; Rom. xiii. 6.)

Τέλος, ιος, ους, τὸ, 1. an end; τὸ τέλος, *used for κατὰ τὸ τέλος*, finally, (1 Pet. iii. 8.) *εις τέλος*, continually, (Luke xviii. 5.) *also* entirely, to the uttermost, (1 Thess. ii. 16.) **2.** an accomplishment, *as of prophecies*, (Luke xxii. 37.) **3.** destruction, (Matt. xxiv. 6, &c.) **4.** the end of life, death, (Heb. iii. 6, 14.) **5.** the event or issue of any thing, (Matt. xxvi. 58.) **6.** an end, scope, (Rom. x. 4.) **7.** recompense, retribution, *whether of reward or punishment*; **8.** the sum and principal end, *to which all other things are referred*, (1 Tim. i. 5.) **9.** an impost or tax on merchandise, (Matt. xvii. 25; Rom. xiii. 7.)

Τελώνης, ου, ὁ, (τέλος and ὀνίσταμαι) a farmer of the public taxes, a publican.

Τελώνιον, ου, τὸ, (from preceded.) a place for receiving custom, custom-house, toll-office.

Τίμνω, f. τιμῶ, p. τίτιμνηκα, a. 2. ἵταμον, p. mid. τίτομα, to cut.

Τίξομαι, f. 1. of τίκω.

Τίρας, ἄτος, τὸ, (from τρέω) a prodigy, miracle.

Τίσσαράκοντα, (from τίσσαρες) forty.

Τίσσαρακονταίτης, ἰος, οὗς, ὁ, ἡ, (preced. and ἵτος) of forty years.

Τίσσαρες, ων, α, four.

Τίσσαρισκαίδεκάτος, η, ον, (τίσ-

σαρις, καὶ, and δέκατος) fourteenth.

Τιταγμίνος, p. par. pass. of τάσσω.

Τιταρταῖος, αῖα, αῖον, (from next) being four days, or the fourth day in any state.

Τίταρτος, η, ον, (from τίσσαρες, At. τίτταρες) fourth.

Τιτράγωνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (τιτράς and γωνία) four-cornered, quadrangular.

Τιτράδιον, ου, τὸ, (from τιτράς) a quaternion.

Τιτρακισχίλιοι, αι, α, (τιτράς and χίλιοι) four thousand.

Τιτρακόσιοι, αι, α, (τιτράς and ἑκατὸν) four hundred.

Τιτράμηνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (τιτράς and μὴν) of four months' duration.

Τιτραπλόος, οὗς, ὅη, -ῃ, ὅον, -οῦν, (from τιτράς) fourfold.

Τιτράπους, ὁδος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ουν, (τιτράς and ποῦς) four-footed; with ζῶα understood, four-footed beasts or quadrupeds.

Τιτραρχίω, ᾧ, (from next) to be a tetrarch.

Τιτράρχης, ου, ὁ, (next and ἀρχή) a tetrarch, a governor of the fourth part of a kingdom reduced into a province.

Τιτράς, ἄδος, ἡ, (from τίσσαρες) four, a quaternion.

Τίτινχα, p. of τυγχάνω.

Τιύχω, f. 1. -ξω, to obtain.

Τίφρα, ας, ἡ, ashes.

Τιφρώω, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, (from preceded.) to reduce to ashes.

Τιχθίς, α. 1. par. pass. of τίπτω,

Τέχνη, ης, ἡ, (*from τεύχω*) art, an art, craft, trade.

Τεχνίτης, ου, ὁ, (*from τέχνη*) an artificer, workman.

Τήνω, f. -ξω, p. τίτηχα, f. 2. pass. τακήσομαι, a. 2. pass. ιτάκην, to dissolve, melt, consume.

Τηλαυγῶς, (τῆλι, afar, and αὐγῇ) clearly, plainly.

Τηλικούτος, -αῦτη, -οὔτο, (τηλίκος, so great, and οὗτος) so great.

Τηρίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. τιτήρηκα, a. 1. ιτήρησα, 1. to keep, watch, guard; 2. to reserve; 3. to keep, observe, as commands or ordinances; 4. to preserve, continue to hold, (Jude 6.) 5. to watch insidiously, (John xv. 20.)

Τήρησις, ιως, ἡ, (*from preced.*) 1. custody, hold, a prison; 2. a keeping or observation, (1 Cor. vii. 19.)

Τιβάσιν, Ion. for τιθύειν.

Τίθημι, (*from obsolete θέω*) f. θέσω, p. τίθεικα, a. 1. ἔθηκα, a. 1. pass. ἰτίθην, p. pass. τίθειμαι, plu. p. pass. ἰτιθείμην, a. 1. mid. ἰθηκάμην, 1. to place, put, lay; θέμιος ἐν ἡμῖν, intrusting to us, (2 Cor. v. 19.) 2. to put or lay down; τίθιναι τὰ γόνατα, to kneel, kneel down; τίθιναι τὴν ψυχὴν, to die; 3. to put or set upon, (John ii. 10.) 4. to lay by, reserve, (1 Cor. xvi. 2.) 5. to put off, lay aside, (John xiii. 4.) 6. to appoint, assign, give, (Matt. xxiv. 51; Luke xii. 46.) 7. to

appoint, constitute, ordain; 8. to make, render; ἀλλάττω τίθιναι, to make unexpensive, (1 Cor. ix. 18.) 9. ἐν 2. aor. mid. to purpose, propose, design, (Acts xix. 21.) 10. τίθει βουλὴν, to give advice or counsel, to advise, (Acts xvii. 12.)

Τίπτω, (*from τίπω, the same*) f. τίξω, p. τίτιχα, a. 2. ἱτικω, p. mid. τίτοκα, to beget, bring forth, create.

Τίλλω, f. τιλῶ, p. τίτιλλω, a. 1. ἱτιλω, to pluck, pluck off.

Τιμάω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. τιτίμηκα, a. 1. ἱτίμησα, (*from pass. of τίω*) 1. to estimate, value at a price, (Matt. xxvii. 9.) 2. to honour, reverence, respect, worship.

Τιμὴ, ῆς, ἡ, (*from same*) 1. price, value; 2. preciousness, (1 Pet. ii. 7.) 3. a reward, stipend, maintenance, (1 Tim. v. 17.) 4. honour, respect, worship, glory; 5. an honourable or glorious reward, applied to the happiness of heaven, (Rom. ii. 7, 10.) 6. a public and honourable office, (Heb. v. 4.) 7. an honourable use, (Rom. ix. 21; 2 Tim. ii. 20, 21.)

Τίμιος, ια, ιον, (*from preced.*) 1. honoured, respected, esteemed, (Acts v. 34.) 2. honourable, respectable, (Heb. xiii. 4.) 3. precious, of great price, valuable, dear.

Τιμίωσης, τήτης, ἡ, (*from preced.*) wealth, costliness.

Τιμωρίᾳ, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* τιτιμά-
ρηκα, *a.* 1. τιτιμάρησα, (*τιμή*
and *ὀρέω*) to punish, avenge.

Τιμωρία, ας, ἡ, (*from same*)
punishment, retribution.

Τίς, τινός, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, τι, 1. any one,
every one, some one, some-
what, a certain one, *pl.* some,
many; οὐδὲ τις, no one; τίνες,
repeated, some . . . and others;
2. a certain, a kind of, (James
i. 18, &c.) 3. τις, *used for*
εἰ τις, or *ἴαν τις*, if any one,
whosoever, (James v. 13, &c.)

4. τι, *neut.* any thing or mat-
ter, as any crime, complaint,
reward, &c. 5. τι, *neut.* some-
thing great, something extra-
ordinary; 6. *used interroga-*
tively, who? what? τι ἄρα
ἔσται ἡμῖν, what reward there-
fore shall we have? (Matt. xix.
27.) τι γὰρ μοι, what is it to
me? (1 Cor. v. 12.) τι ἡμῖν
καί σοι, what hast thou to do
with me? or what common
business is there between me
and thee? (Matt. viii. 29.)

τι πρὸς ἡμᾶς, what is that to
us? (Matt. xxvii. 4.) 7. what?
how great? how excellent?
8. whether, of two? 9. of what
manner or kind? 10. τι, *used*
adverbially for δια τι, where-
fore? why? and for πῶς, how?
in what way? 11. τι ὅτι, *for*
τι γίγνεται ὅτι, whence comes
it that? 12. τι γὰρ, what then?
(Phil. i. 18.) 13. τὸ τί, how?
what? (Luke i. 62; Rom.
viii. 26.) 14. τίς τι, or πρὸς τι,
wherefore? to what end; ἵνα

τι, *for* τι γίγνεται ἵνα, where-
fore?

Τίτλος, ου, ὁ, (*Latin*) a title,
inscription, a board with an
inscription.

Τίω, *f.* -ίσω, *p.* τίτικα, to pay,
pay honour, pay justice, a-
venge; δίκην τίω, to suffer
punishment.

Τοῖ, truly, indeed, therefore.

Τοιγαροῦν, wherefore, truly.

Τοίνυν, therefore, now.

Τοίγα, although.

Τοιοῦδι, τοιάδι, τοιόνδι, (τοιός,
such, and δι) such, so remark-
able.

Τοιοῦτος, τοιαύτη, τοιοῦτο, *At.*
τοιούτον, (τοιός, such, and οὗτος)
such, such like, so great.

Τοῖχος, ου, ὁ, (*from* τεῖχος) a
wall; τοῖχος πικνιδάμινος, a
whited wall—a proverbial ex-
pression denoting a hypocrite.

Τέκος, ου, ὁ, (*from p. m. of* τίκ-
τω) a bringing forth, interest,
usury.

Τολμάω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* τιτόλμηκα,
a. 1. ἐτόλμησα, (*from* τέλημα,
courage) 1. to dare, venture,
be bold, have courage; τολμή-
σας εἰσῆλθε, he entered boldly,
(Mark xv. 43.) 2. to think
proper, resolve; 3. to endure,
bear, sustain, (Rom. v. 7, &c.)

Τολμηρὸς, ᾧ, ὁ, (*from preced.*)
to sustain) bold, courageous.

Τολμηρότερος, α, ον, (*comp. of*
preced.) bolder.

Τολμητής, οῦ, ὁ, (*from* τολμάω)
daring, presumptuous.

Τομός, ἡ, ὁ, ὁ, (*from p. m. of*
τίμνω) cutting, sharp.

Τομάντερος, α, ον, (*comp. of preced.*) sharper.

Τόξον, ου, τό, (*from τάξω, to stretch*) a bow.

Τοπαζιον, ου, τό, a topaz.

Τόπος, ου, ὁ, 1. a place, a space within which any thing is contained, and hence a country, region, city, temple, house, &c.; *εἰς τὸν τόπον τὸν ἴδιον*, to his own place, viz. to that miserable world which is appointed for heinous offenders, (Acts i. 25.) 2. a place or passage in a book, (Luke iv. 17.) 3. room; *δοῦναι τόπον*, to give place or room, (Luke xiv. 9, &c.) 4. rank, station, (1 Cor. xiv. 16.) 5. ὁ τόπος, *for ὁ τόπος ἁγιος*, the temple and city of Jerusalem, (John xi. 48, &c.) 6. opportunity, liberty, (Heb. xii. 17; Ephes. iv. 27.)

Τοσοῦτος, τοσαύτη, τοσοῦτο, (τόσος, so great, and οὔτος) so great, so much, so long; *pl.* so many.

Τότε, (*for τὸ ὅτι*) then; ἀπὸ τότε, from that time; ὁ τότε κόσμος, the world which then was, (2 Pet. iii. 6.)

Τοῦ, *poetically for αὐτοῦ.*

Τοῦναντίον, (*for τὸ ἐναντίον*) on the contrary.

Τοῦνομα, (*for τὸ ὄνομα*) by name.

Τουτίστι, or Τοῦτ', ἵστι, (*for τοῦτο ἵστι*) that is.

Τράγος, ου, ὁ, (*from τραχὺς, rugged*) a he-goat.

Τραπεζα, ης, ἡ, (*τιτράς and πίζα, a table, an eating*)

table; *διακόνειν τραπέζαις*, to serve or attend on tables, denotes making provision for, and attending on the tables at which the poor were fed, (Acts vi. 2.)

Τραπεζίτης, ου, ὁ, (*from preced.*) a banker, so called from the table at which he sat to do business.

Τραῦμα, ἄτος, τό, (*from p. pass. of τιτρώσκω*) a wound.

Τραυματίζω, *f. -ίσω, a. 1. ἱτραυμάτισα, p. τιτραυμάτικα, (from preced.) to wound.*

Τραχηλίζομαι, *p. τετραχήλισμα, (next) to be manifested and open to the eyes of the beholder, as the face is when the neck is bent back.*

Τράχηλος, ου, ὁ, (*next and ἥλος*) the neck, so called from its seven vertebral bones, whose hard projections somewhat resemble the heads of nails.

Τραχὺς, ἰα, ὁ, rugged, harsh.

Τρεῖς, τρία, three.

Τρίμω, *f. -μῶ, p. mid. τίτρωμα, (from τρεῖς) to tremble, be afraid.*

Τρίπω, *f. τρίψω, a. 2. ἱτραπην, to turn.*

Τρίψω, *f. θρίψω, p. τίτριφα, a. 1. ἱθριψα, p. pass. τίθραμμαι, p. mid. τίτρωφα, to feed, nourish, bring up.*

Τρίχω, *f. θρίξω, a. 2. ἱδραμω, p. mid. τίτρωχα, 1. to run; 2. to increase or proceed swiftly, (2 Thess. iii. 1.)*

Τρίω, *f. τρέσω, p. τίτρινα, to tremble.*

Τριάκοντα, (from *τρεῖς*) thirty.
Τριακόσιοι, αι, α, (*τρεῖς* and *ἑκατόν*) three hundred.
Τρίβολος, ου, ὅ, a thistle.
Τρίβος, ου, ἡ, (from *next*) a worn way, path, road.
Τρίβω, *f. τρέψω*, *p. τίτριφα*, to break, wear away.
Τριετία, αι, ἡ, (from *same*) three years.
Τρίζω, *f. τρέσω*, to creak, shriek.
Τρίμηνον, υ, τὸ, (*τρεῖς* and *μῆν*) the space of three months.
Τρίς, (from *τρεῖς*) thrice.
Τρίστιγον, υ, τὸ, (*preced. and στίγη*) a third story.
Τρισχίλιοι, αι, α, (*τρεῖς* and *χίλιοι*) three thousand.
Τρίτος, η, ον, (from *τρεῖς*) the third; τὸ τρίτον, the third part.
Τριχίς, ων, αἱ, *pl. of* *τριξ*.
Τρίχινος, η, ον, (from *τριξ*) made of hair.
Τρόμος, υ, ὅ, (from *p. m. of τρέμω*) a trembling, fear.
Τροπή, ἡς, ἡ, (from *p. m. of τρέπω*) a turning or change.
Τρόπος, υ, ὅ, (from *same*) 1. manner; ὃν τρόπον, for καθ' ὃν τρόπον, even as, (Matt. xxiii. 37.) ἐν παντὶ τρόπῳ, in every manner, by every means, (Phil. i. 18.) κατὰ μηδὲνα τρόπον, by no means, (2 Thess. ii. 3.) 2. course of life, behaviour, disposition.
Τροποφορίω, ᾧ, *f. -ήσω*, *p. τιτροποφόρηκα*, *a. 1. ἱτροποφόρησα*, (*preced. and φορίω*) to bear the manners of others.
Τροφή, ἡς, ἡ, (from *p. m. of*

τρέφω) food, nourishment, maintenance.
Τροφὸς, ὤ, ὅ, ἡ, (from *τρέφω*) a nurse, nursing mother.
Τροποφορίω, ᾧ, *f. -ήσω*, (*τροφὸς and φορίω*) to feed.
Τροχιά, ᾧς, ἡ, (from *τροχὸς*) the track of a wheel, a road, path.
Τροχὸς, ὤ, ὅ, (from *p. m. of τρέχω*) a wheel, circle, course.
Τρύβλιον, υ, τὸ, a dish.
Τρυγᾶω, ᾧ, *f. -ήσω*, *p. τιτρεύηκα*, *a. 1. ἱτρεύησα*, (from *τρεύη*, the vintage) to gather fruits, particularly grapes.
Τρυγῶν, ὄνος, ὅ, (from *τρέζω*, to murmur, mourn) a turtle-dove.
Τρυμαλία, ᾧς, ἡ, (from *p. pass. of τρέω*, to break) a hole, perforation, the eye of a needle.
Τρύπημα, ᾧτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass. of τρυπάω*, to bore) a hole, the eye of a needle.
Τρυφᾶω, ᾧ, *f. -ήσω*, *a. 1. ἱτρυφήσα*, (from *τρυφή*) to live luxuriously.
Τρυφή, ἡς, ἡ, (from *a. 2. of Τρύπτω*, to break, because luxury breaks the force both of body and mind) luxury, delicacy, luxurious living.
Τρώγω, *f. τρώξω*, *p. τίτρωχα*, *a. 2. ἱτραγον*, to eat.
Τρώω, to hurt, wound.
Τυχᾶναι, *f. 1. τιύξομαι*, *p. τίτιυκα*, *a. 2. ἱτυχον*, 1. to be, (Luke x. 30.) εἰ τύχοι, if it be so, if it so happen, (1 Cor. xiv. 10; xvi. 37.) τυχόν, (2nd aor. par. neut. with κατὰ τὸ, understood) according to what

Υ

may be, perhaps, (1 Cor. xvi. 6.) *τυχών*, common, ordinary, (Acts xix. 11, &c.) 2. *governing a gen.* to obtain, enjoy, partake of.

Τυμπανίζω, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* τιτυμπανίζω, (*from* τύμπανον, a battoon) to bastinate, torture, or kill by beating with sticks.

Τύπος, *υ, ό*, (*from p. m. of next*) 1. a mark made by striking or wounding, (John xx. 25.) 2. a form, image, (Acts vii. 43.) 3. a pattern, model, *as of a building*, (Acts vii. 44; Heb. viii. 5.) 4. a pattern, example; 5. a figure, emblem, representative type, (Rom. v. 14.) 6. a form, *as of a writing*, (Acts xxiii. 25.) a form of doctrine, (Rom. vi. 17.)

Τύπτω, *f.* 1. *τύψω*, *p.* τίτυφα, *a.* 1. *ἔτυφα*, to strike, smite, wound, beat.

Τυρβάζω, (*from* τύρβη, a tumult) to disturb, disquiet.

Τυφλός, *ή, όν*, blind, *whether naturally or spiritually*.

Τυφλόω, *ω, f.* -ώσω, *p.* τιτύφλωκα, *a.* 1. *ἰτύφλωσα*, (*from preced.*) to blind.

Τυφώω, *ω, f.* -ώσω, *p.* τιτύφωκα, (*from next*) properly to raise a smoke; *pass.* to be insolent, or puffed up with pride and insolence.

Τύφω, *f.* *θύψω*, *p.* τίθυφα, *a.* 1. *ἔθυφα*, to raise a smoke.

Τυφωνικός, *ή, όν*, (*from preced.*) tempestuous, violent, whirling.

Τυχών, *a.* 2. *inf. of τυγχάνω*.

Τυχόν, perhaps, by chance.

Τακίνθινος, *η, οι*, (*from next*) of the colour of a hyacinth, purplish, blue.

Τάκινθος, *ς, ό*, the hyacinth.

Τάλινος, *ίνη, ον*, (*from next*) of glass.

Ταλος, *υ, ή*, (*from ἔλη*, splendour) glass, crystal.

Τβρίζω, *f.* -ῖσω, *p.* ὑβερίζω, *a.* 1. *ὑβερίσα*, (*from next*) to treat with contumely, reproach.

Τβρις, *ως, ή*, 1. insolent or contumelious treatment, (2 Cor. xii. 10.) 2. injury, damage, (Acts xxvii. 10.)

Τβριστής, *ς, ό*, (*from ὑβερίζω*) insolent, injurious, despiteful.

Τγιαίνω, *f.* -ανῶ, (*from next*) 1. to be in health; 2. to be sound or healthful, *in a spiritual sense*; 3. *of words or doctrine*, to be sound, pure, without falsehood.

Τγιής, *ίος, ῥς, ό*, *ή, τός, -ίς*, 1. sound, whole, in health; 2. wholesome, uncorrupted, right.

Τγρός, *ός, όν*, (*from ὕω*) wet, moist, green.

Τδρία, *ας, ή*, (*from ὕδωρ*) a vessel to hold water, water-pot, a pitcher.

Τδροποτίω, *ω*, (*ὕδωρ and πίνω*, to drink) to drink water.

Τδρωπικός, *ή, όν*, (*next and ὥψ*) dropsical.

Τδωρ, *ὑδατος, τός*, 1. water; 2. the water of baptism, baptism; 3. *figuratively*, the enlivening influences of the Holy Spirit.

**Τετός, ὤ, ἰ, (from ὕω) rain.*

Τιοθισία, ας, ἡ, (i. e. υἱοῦ Θίσις) adoption.

Τίδς, ὤ, ἰ, 1. a son; 2. a child of either sex, (Matt. xvii. 25, &c.) 3. a remote descendant; 4. the offspring or young of an animal, (Matt. xxi. 5.) 5. an adopted son, (Heb. xi. 24.) 6. one beloved as a son, (1 Pet. v. 13.) 7. υἱοὶ Θεοῦ, sons of God, applied to believers as being begotten again by His word and spirit; 8. a disciple, follower, one devoted to any person, doctrine, or pursuit; οἱ υἱοὶ τοῦ αἰῶνος τούτου, the sons of this world, viz. persons of worldly tempers and dispositions, (Luke xvi. 8, &c.) οἱ υἱοὶ τῆς ἀπειθείας, the children of disobedience or unbelief; υἱὸς διαβόλου, a child of the devil, viz. one who resembles the devil in behaviour or disposition; 9. joined with words expressive of reward or punishment, it signifies worthy of, liable to, (Luke x. 6, &c.) 10. the word is applied in various senses to our Saviour in respect both of his divine and of his human nature.

**Τλη, ης, ἡ, matter, materials, especially wood.*

**Τμίς, pl. of σὺ.*

**Τμίτιος, α, ον, (from ὑμίς) your, yours.*

**Τμνίω, ὦ, f. -ήσω, p. ὕμνηκα, α. 1. ὕμνησα, (from ὕμνος) to sing or recite a hymn, sing praise, celebrate with a hymn.*

**Τμνος, υ, ἰ, (from ὑδω, to celebrate) a hymn, a song in honour of God.*

**Τπαῖγω, (ὕπδ and ἄγω) 1. to go, go away, depart privately; 2. to depart from life, die.*

**Τπακοή, ἡς, ἡ, (from next) obedience.*

**Τπακούω, (ὕπδ and ἀκούω) 1. to listen, (Acts xii. 13.) 2. to hearken to and obey, hearken to with humble submission.*

**Τπανδρος, υ, ἰ, ἡ, (ὕπδ and ἀνὴρ) subject to a husband, married.*

**Τπαντάω, ὦ, (ὕπδ and ἀντάω) to meet.*

**Τπάντησις, ιως, ἡ, (from preceded.) a meeting.*

**Τπαρξίς, ιως, ἡ, (from ὑπάρχω) substance, goods, furniture, movable property.*

**Τπάρχω, (ὕπδ and ἄρχω) 1. to be, subsist; 2. to belong to, be possessed by; ὑπάρχω μοι, I have, (Acts iii. 6.) 3. to conduct or behave oneself, (Luke ix. 48.) 4. ὑπαρχόντα, τὰ, possessions.*

**Τπίδιξα, α. 1 of ὑποδείκνυμι.*

**Τπίκω, (ὕπδ and ἔκω) to submit, obey submissively.*

**Τπίλαβον, α. 2. of ὑπολαμβάνω.*

**Τπελίσθην, α. 1. pass. of ὑπολείπω.*

**Τπειαντίος, ία, ίον, (ὕπδ and ἐναντίος) contrary, adverse; pl. enemies.*

**Τπνίγκα, α. 1. of ὑποφέρω.*

**Τπίε, (from ὕπος, high) If governing a gen. 1. over, above; 2. for, instead of, in the room of; 3. for, on the side or part*

of, (Mark ix. 40, &c.) 4. for, on behalf of; 5. on account of, for the sake of, because of; 6. for, to the end of, *denoting the final cause*, (John xi. 4.) 7. of, concerning; 8. according to, (Phil. ii. 13.) *If governing an accus.* 1. above, superior to; 2. beyond, more than; 3. than, lower than, (2 Cor. xii. 13.) 4. *used adverbially*, above, more, exceedingly; 5. more, more eminently, (2 Cor. xi. 23.) *In composition it denotes over—above—beyond—more than—on behalf of—and adds intenseness.*

*Υπείρω, (ὕπὲρ and αἶρω) to lift up above, *pass.* to be lifted up, *as with pride.*

*Υπέρακμος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (ὕπὲρ and ἀκμή) beyond or past the flower of one's age.

*Υπεράνω, (ὕπὲρ and ἄνω) up above, far above.

*Υπεραυξάνω, (ὕπὲρ and αὐξάνω) to grow or increase exceedingly.

*Υπερβαίνω, (ὕπὲρ and βαίνω) to go beyond, transgress, violate.

*Υπερβαλλόντως, (from next) exceedingly above or more than others.

*Υπερβάλλω, (ὕπὲρ and βάλλω) to exceed, excel.

*Υπερβολή, ἥς, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of ὑπερβάλλω) abundance, excess, excellence; *καθ' ὑπερβολήν*, exceedingly.

*Υπερίδω, (ὕπὲρ and ἰδω) to overlook, wink at, pass over.

*Υπερίκτινα, (i. e. ὑπὲρ ἰκτῖνα, viz. μέριμν) beyond.

*Υπερικπρισσοῦ, (ὕπὲρ, ἔκ, and πρισσός) superabundantly.

*Υπερικτινῶ, (ὕπὲρ and ἰκτινῶ) to extend excessively or beyond one's bounds.

*Υπερικχύω, (ὕπὲρ and ἰκχύω) to run over, overflow.

*Υπεριντυγχάνω, (ὕπὲρ and ἰντυγχάνω) to intercede for.

*Υπερίχω, (ὕπὲρ and ἴχω) 1. to be above, be higher or supreme; 2. to be better or more excellent, (Phil. ii. 3.) 3. to exceed, excel, (Phil. iv. 7.)

*Υπερηφανία, ας, ἡ, (from next) pride, arrogance, insolence.

*Υπερήφανος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (ὕπὲρ and φαίνω) proud, arrogant, insolent.

*Υπερίδων, α. 2. *par.* of ὑπεριδω.

*Υπερίλιαν, (ὕπὲρ and λίαν) in the very highest degree.

*Υπερνικάω, ὦ, (ὕπὲρ and νικάω) to more than conquer, be more than conqueror.

*Υπέρογκος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (ὕπὲρ and ὄγκος) excessively tumid, or pompous.

*Υπεροχή, ἥς, ἡ, (from ὑπερίχω) 1. eminence, authority; 2. excellence, (1 Cor. ii. 1.)

*Υπερπρισσιύω, (ὕπὲρ and πρισσιύω) to superabound, abound exceedingly, overflow.

*Υπερπρισσῶς, (ὕπὲρ and πρισσῶς) superabundantly.

*Υπερπλιονάζω, (ὕπὲρ and πλιονάζω) to abound or superabound exceedingly.

**ὑπερψάω*, ᾧ, (ὑπὲρ and ὑψάω) to exalt very highly.

**ὑπερφρονίω*, ᾧ, (ὑπὲρ and φρονίω) to think of oneself more highly than one ought.

**ὑπερῶον*, οὐ, τὸ, (for ὑπερώϊον, from ὑπὲρ) an upper room or chamber.

**ὑπίταξα*, α. 1. of ὑποτάσσω.

**ὑπίχω*, (ὑπὸ and ἵχω) to put under, undergo, endure, suffer.

**ὑπήκοος*, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (from 2. α. of ὑπακούω) obedient, humbly obedient.

**ὑπηρέτις*, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. ὑπηρείτηκα, α. 1. ὑπηρείτησα, (ὑπὸ and ἱρέσσω, to row) to serve, minister to, assist.

**ὑπηρέτης*, οὐ, ὁ, (from same) a subordinate assistant, servant.

**ὑπνος*, οὐ, ὁ, sleep; figuratively the state of ignorance and wickedness which prevailed before the coming of Christianity, (Rom. xiii. 11, &c.)

**ὑπὸ*, (from ὑψος, high.) If governing a gen. by; If governing an accus. 1. under, beneath; 2. under, viz. liable or subject to, (James v. 12.) 3. of time, about, at, or in, (Acts v. 21.) In composition it denotes subjection—diminution—privacy.

**ὑποβάλλω*, (preced. and βάλλω) to put under or below, suborn, instigate.

**ὑπογραμμὸς*, οὗ, ὁ, (from p. pass. of next) a copy, example, pattern.

**ὑπογράφω*, (ὑπὸ and γράφω) to write under, prescribe.

**ὑποδειγμα*, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of next) 1. an example exhibited for imitation, (John xiii. 15.) or for warning, (Heb. iv. 11, &c.) 2. a typical representation, (Heb. viii. 5; ix. 23.)

**ὑποδείκνυμι*, (ὑπὸ and δείκνυμι) 1. to show plainly; 2. to teach, instruct plainly, (Matt. iii. 7; Luke iii. 7.)

**ὑποδίσχομαι*, (ὑπὸ and δίσχομαι) to receive hospitably and kindly.

**ὑποδίων*, ᾧ, (ὑπὸ and δίων) to bind under; mid. to put on shoes or sandals; pass. to be shod.

**ὑπόδημα*, ἄτος, τὸ, (from preceded.) a sandal, shoe, or sole bound under.

**ὑπόδικος*, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, (from ὑπὸ and δίκη) guilty or convicted before, liable to punishment from.

**ὑποδραμὼν*, 2. α. par. of ὑποτρέχω.

**ὑποζύγιος*, οὐ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (ὑπὸ and ζυγός) under the yoke; ὑποζύγιον, τὸ, an animal subject to the yoke, a beast of burden, particularly an ass.

**ὑποζώννυμι*, (ὑπὸ and ζώννυμι) to under-gird.

**ὑποκάτω*, (ὑπὸ and κάτω) underneath, under.

**ὑποκρίνομαι*, (ὑπὸ and κρίνω) to pretend, counterfeit, feign.

**ὑπόκρισις*, ιως, ἡ, (from preceded.) feigned pretence or appear-

ance, simulation, dissimulation, hypocrisy ; *ἐν ὑποκρίσει ψευδολόγων*, through the false pretence of liars, (1 Tim. iv. 2.)

Ἵποκριτής, οὗ, ὁ, (*from same*) 1. *properly* a stage player ; hence a hypocrite, counterfeit, dissembler ; 2. a guesser, diviner, (Matt. xvi. 3 ; Luke xii. 66.)

Ἵπολαμβάνω, (ὕπὸ and λαμβάνω) 1. to receive, (Acts i. 9.) 2. to answer, (Luke x. 30.) 3. to think, judge, suppose, (Luke vii. 43 ; Acts ii. 15.)

Ἵπολείπω, (ὕπὸ and λείπω) to leave, reserve.

Ἵπολήνιον, ου, τὸ, (i. e. ὑπὸ τὸν ληνόν) the cavity under the wine-vat.

Ἵπολιμπάνω, (ὕπὸ and λιμπάνω, to leave) to leave.

Ἵπομείνας, α. 1. *par. of* ὑπομίνω.

Ἵπομιμνησκώς, *p. par of same*.

Ἵπομίνω, (ὕπὸ and μίνω) 1. to endure, sustain, suffer patiently ; 2. to remain privately, stay behind, (Luke ii. 43 ; Acts xvii. 14.) 3. to persevere, remain constant.

Ἵπομιμνήσκω, (ὕπὸ and μιμνήσκω) 1. to bring to remembrance, remind ; 2. to remind by way of censure.

Ἵπομνάω, ᾧ, (ὕπὸ and μνάω) to remind, suggest.

Ἵπόμνησις, ιως, ἡ, (*from* ὑπομνάω) remembrance, a putting in remembrance, admonition.

Ἵπομνήσω, *f. 1. of* ὑπομιμνή-

Ἵπομονή, ἥς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of* ὑπομίνω) 1. a patient enduring, patient continuance, perseverance ; 2. a patient waiting for, (2 Thess. iii. 5.)

Ἵπονοίω, ᾧ, (ὕπὸ and νοίω) to suppose, suspect, think.

Ἵπόνοια, ας, ἡ, (*from preced.*) a thought, conjecture.

Ἵπονόημα, ᾧ, το, (*from same*) a supposition, suspicion, thought.

Ἵποπιάζω, (ὕπὸ and πιάζω) to press) to subdue, depress, suppress.

Ἵποπλίοι, ᾧ, (ὕπὸ and πλίοι) to sail under or near.

Ἵποπνίω, ᾧ, (ὕπὸ and πνίω) to breathe or blow gently.

Ἵποπόδιον, ου, τὸ, (ὕπὸ and ποῦς) a footstool.

Ἵπόστᾱσις, ιως, ἡ, (*from* ὑφίσταμαι, to be placed under) 1. a basis or foundation, hence substance ; 2. firm confidence, constancy ; 3. confident or assured expectation, (Heb. xi. 1.)

Ἵποστίλλω, (ὕπὸ and στίλλω) 1. to withdraw, draw back, (Gal. ii. 12 ; Heb. x. 38.) 2. *mid.* to decline, shun, (Acts xx. 27.) 3. *mid.* to keep back or conceal through fear, (Acts xx. 20.)

Ἵποστολή, ἥς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of* ὑποστίλλω) a withdrawing.

Ἵποστρίφω, (ὕπὸ and στρίφω) to return.

Ἵποστρωννύω, or -ώννυμι, (ὕπὸ and στρωννύω) to strow under, subject.

*Τποταγή, ἡς, ἡ, (*from p. m. of next*) subjection, submission, obedience.

*Τποταγήσομαι, *f. 2. pass. of next.*

*Τποτάσσω, or -άπτω, (ὕπὸ and τάσσω) 1. to place under, subject, subdue; 2. *mid.* to submit, obey.

*Τποτίθημι, (ὕπὸ and τίθημι) 1. to put under, supply; 2. *mid.* to exhort, advise, (1 Tim. iv. 6.)

*Τποτρέχω, (ὕπὸ and τρέχω) to run under.

*Τποτύπωσις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from ὑποτυπώ*, to draw a sketch) a delineation, sketch, pattern, example.

*Τποφέρω, (ὕπὸ and φέρω) to suffer, sustain, endure, bear.

*Τποχωρίω, ᾧ, (ὕπὸ and χωρίω) to withdraw, retire.

*Τπωπιᾶζω, (ὕπὸ and ᾧψ) 1. *properly* to strike one under the eye, *hence* to treat severely, mortify, *as the body by self-denial*, (1 Cor. ix. 27.) 2. to weary by continual importunities, (Luke xviii. 5.)

*Τς, ὕς, ὅ, ἡ, (*from εὗς, the same*) a hog, boar or sow.

*Τσσωπος, ου, ἡ, hyssop.

*Τστιρίω, ᾧ, *f. -ήσω, p. ὑστίρηκα, α.* 1. ὑστίρησα, (*from ὑστέρω*) 1. to fall short, fail of attaining; *with a gen.* to fall short of, be behind: *In Rom. iii. 23. it occurs in this sense in the passive*; 2. *pass.* to be inferior to, worse than, (1 Cor. viii. 8.) 3. to fail, be exhausted

or wanting; *with a gen.* to want, stand in need of; *pass.* to be in want or need, be destitute.

Τστίρημα, ἄτος, τό, (*from p. pass. of preced.*) 1. deficiency, defect, (Coloss. i. 24; Phil. ii. 30.) 2. want, penury; 3. absence, (1 Cor. xvi. 17.)

*Τστίρησις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from same*) want, penury.

*Τσττερος, ου, ὅ, ἡ, τό, -ον, latter, posterior; ὕσττερον, after, afterwards, at length.

*Τφαντός, ἡ, ὄν, (*from ὑφαίνω*, to weave) woven.

*Τψηλός, ἡ, ὄν, (*from ὑψος*) 1. high, lofty, exalted; 2. celestial, (Heb. i. 3.) 3. proud, high-minded, (Rom. xii. 16.) 4. highly esteemed, (Luke xvi. 15.)

*Τψηλοφρονία, ᾧ, (ὕψηλός and φρονία) to be high-minded, proud, arrogant.

*Τψιστος, η, ον, (*superl. from ὕψι*, on high) highest, most high.

*Τψος, *ως, ους, τό*, 1. height, loftiness, (Rev. xxi. 16.) 2. heaven, the highest heaven, *the peculiar residence of the Deity*, (Luke i. 78, &c.) 3. exaltation, dignity, (James i. 9.)

*Τψόω, ᾧ, *f. -ώσω, p. ὑψωκα, α.* 1. ὑψωσα, (*from preced.*) 1. to lift up, elevate; 2. to elevate or exalt to a more happy and glorious condition; 3. ὑψοῦν ἑαυτὸν, to lift up oneself with pride and self-conceit.

- * Τψωμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass. of preced.*) 1. height, viz. of honour or prosperity, (Rom. viii. 39.) 2. elevation, pride, (2 Cor. x. 5.)
 * Τω, *f. ὕω, p. ὕκα, (from χύω)* to rain.

Φ

- Φάγος, ου, ὁ, (from *next*) gluttonous, a glutton.
 Φάγω, 1. to eat; 2. *spiritually*, to receive nourishment from *by faith*, (John vi. 50, 51, &c.) 3. to eat, corrode, (James v. 3.)
 Φαιλόνης, Φαιλόνης, Φαλάνης, Φαίνολης, Φιλόνης, or Φιλώνης, ου, ὁ, (from *φιλός*, skin) a coat or cloak, also a portmantau or case for books.
 Φαίνω, *f. φανῶ, p. πίφαγκα, a. 1. ἴφῃνα, a. 2. ἴφανον, (from φάω)* 1. to shine, give light; *pass.* to be conspicuous; 2. to show, *pass.* to appear, be seen; 3. *pass.* to be thought; τί ὑμῖν φαίνεται, what think ye? (Mark xiv. 64.) 4. *mid.* to appear in judgment, (1 Pet. iv. 18.)
 Φανερὸς, ἂ, ὄν, (from *φαίνω*) 1. clear, apparent, manifest, plain, known; 2. public, open; ἐν τῷ φανερῷ, in public, openly, (Matt. vi. 4, 6, &c.) 3. publicly famous, or eminent, (Mark vi. 14.) 4. apparent,

- seeming; ἐν τῷ φανερῷ, in appearance or outward show, (Rom. ii. 28.)
 Φανερῶν, ᾧ, *f. -ώσω, p. πιφανί-
 ρωκα, a. 1. ἱφανίρωσα, (from
 preced.)* to make manifest or known, show forth.
 Φανερῶς, (from *same*) appar-
 rently, manifestly, plainly,
 openly.
 Φανίρωσις, ιως, ἡ, (from *φανερῶν*)
 a manifestation.
 Φανός, οὔ, ὁ, (from *φαίνω*) a
 lantern, torch.
 Φαντάζω, *f. -ᾶσω, p. πιφάντᾶκα,
 (from 3. sin. p. pass. of
 φαίνω)* to cause to appear;
pass. to appear; φανταζόμενος,
 τὸ, an appearance, the sight.
 Φαντασία, ας, ἡ, (from *preced.*)
 pomp, parade, ostentatious
 show.
 Φάντασμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p.
 pass. of φαντάζω*) an appar-
 ition, phantom, spectre.
 Φανῶ, *a. 2. s. pass. of φαίνω.*
 Φάραγξ, αγγος, ἡ, a precipice,
 deep and broken valley.
 Φαρισαῖος, ου, ὁ, a Pharisee. *The
 Pharisees were in the time of
 our Saviour the principal and
 most numerous of the Jewish
 sects. They were distinguished
 by a rigid observance of the
 Mosaic ritual, a constant study
 of the law, and great appa-
 rent sanctity of life.*
 Φαρμακία, ας, ἡ, (from *φάρ-
 μακον*) sorcery, magical in-
 cantation with drugs.
 Φαρμακὺς, ιός, ὁ, (from *same*)
 a sorcerer.

Φάρμακον, ου, τὸ, a drug, a poison.

Φαρμακὸς, οὔ, ὁ, same as φαρμακίς.

Φάσις, ιως, ἡ, (from φαίνω) information, declaration of unknown crimes.

Φάσκω, (from φάω) 1. to say, affirm; 2. to boast, (Rom. i. 22.)

Φάτνη, ης, ἡ, (i. e. φάγη, from φάγω) a manger or crib where cattle are fed, a stall.

Φαῦλος, η, ον, vile, contemned, evil, wicked, base.

Φέγγος, ιος, ους, τὸ, (from φάω, to shine) a shining, splendour, light.

Φείδομαι, f. 1. mid. φείσομαι, a. 1. mid. φεισάμην, 1. to spare, forgive, treat with tenderness; 2. to forbear, abstain, (2 Cor. xii. 6.)

Φειδομένως, (from preced.) sparingly, parsimoniously.

Φελόνης, ου, ὁ. See Φαίλωνης.

Φέρω, f. 1. οἶσω, a. 1. ἤνεγκα, p. m. ἤνοχα, At. ἰνένοχα, p. pass. ἤνεγμαι, a. 1. ἠνέχθην, 1. to produce or bear fruit, as plants or trees; 2. to bear, bring; 3. to uphold, govern, regulate, (Heb. i. 3.) 4. to endure, sustain, be able to endure, (Heb. xii. 20, &c.) 5. to bear with, (Rom. ix. 22.) 6. to bring, or cause to come, move towards, (John xx. 27, &c.) 7. to bring, as an accusation, (John xviii. 29; Acts xxv. 7.) 8. to lead, (Acts xii. 10.) 9. pass. to rush, (Acts

ii. 2.) 10. pass. to be carried or driven by a storm, (Acts xxvii. 15, 17.) 11. pass. to be borne away or actuated by the Holy Spirit, (2 Pet. i. 21.) 12. to proceed, hasten, (Heb. vi. 1.) 13. pass. to be proved, proved in evidence, in a legal sense, (Heb. ix. 16.)

Φεύγω, f. -ξω, a. 2. ἴφυγον, p. mid. πίφυγα, to flee, escape, shun.

Φήμη, ης, ἡ, (from next) a report, rumour, fame.

Φημί, f. φήσω, a. 2. ἴφην, (from φάω) to say, affirm.

Φθάνω, or Φθάω, ᾶ, f. φθάσω, p. ἴφθακα, a. 1. ἴφθασα, a. 2. ἴφθην, 1. to come, come suddenly or sooner than expected; 2. to anticipate, be before, (1 Thess. iv. 15.) 3. with eis, to come, attain to, (Rom. ix. 31, &c.) 4. with ἄχρι, to come as far as, (2 Cor. x. 14.)

Φθαρεῶ, a. 2. s. pass. of φθείρω. Φθαρετός, ἡ, ὃν, (from 3. sin. of φθείρω) corruptible, perishable.

Φθίγγομαι, f. m. φθίγγομαι, a. 1. m. ἰφθιγέμην, p. pass. ἰφθιγμαι, p. mid. ἰφθογγα, to speak, sound aloud, utter.

Φθείρω, f. φθερεῶ, p. ἴφθακα, a. 1. ἴφθειρα, a. 2. ἴφθαρον, p. mid. ἴφθορα, (from φθίω, to corrupt, destroy) 1. to destroy, punish with destruction, (1 Cor. iii. 17.) 2. to pervert, vitiate, seduce, corrupt.

Φθινοπωρινός, ἡ, ὃν, (next and

- ὥρα) whose fruit withers or decays.
 Φθίω, or Φθίω, *f.* φθίσω, (from φθίω, to corrupt, destroy) to destroy, be corrupted, decay, wither.
 Φθόγγος, ου, ὁ, (from *p. m.* of φθίγγομαι) a voice, sound.
 Φθονίω, ῶ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* ἰφθόνηκα, *a. l.* ἰφθόνησα, (from next) to envy.
 Φθόνος, ου, ὁ, envy, malice, malignity.
 Φθορά, ᾶς, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of φθείρω) 1. a being destroyed, (2 Pet. ii. 12.) 2. corruption, decay, in a natural sense, (1 Cor. xv. 42; Gal. vi. 8.) 3. what is corruptible or subject to corruption, (1 Cor. xv. 50.) 4. moral or spiritual corruption, depravation, (2 Pet. i. 4; ii. 12.)
 Φιάλη, ης, ἡ, (from πίνω ἄλλω, to drink enough) a bowl or basin.
 Φιλάγαθος, ου, ὁ, (φίλος and ἀγαθός) a lover of good men or of goodness.
 Φιλαδελφία, ας, ἡ, (from next) brotherly love, love to Christians as brethren.
 Φιλάδελφος, ου, ὁ, (φίλος and ἀδελφός) full of brotherly love or kindness.
 Φίλανδρος, ου, ὁ, (φίλος and ἀνὴρ) loving one's husband.
 Φιλανθρωπία, ας, ἡ, (φίλος and ἄνθρωπος) philanthropy, love of man, humanity.
 ὁμοφρόνως, (from same) *h.* iv. benevolently.
- Φιλαργυρία, ας, ἡ, (from next) love of money, covetousness.
 Φιλάργυρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and ἀργυρός) loving money, covetous.
 Φίλαυτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and αὐτός) loving oneself, selfish, self-conceited.
 Φιλίω, ῶ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* πιφίληκα, *a. l.* ἰφίλησα, *p. mid.* πίφιλα, 1. to love, regard with affection; 2. to like, affect, be fond of, (Matt. xxi. 6; Luke x. 46.) 3. to be wont, (Matt. vi. 5.) 4. to kiss in token of love or friendship.
 Φίλη, ης, ἡ, (from φίλος) a female friend.
 Φιλήδονος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and ἡδονή) loving pleasure, a lover of pleasure.
 Φίλημα, ᾶτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass.* of φιλίω) a kiss.
 Φιλία, ας, ἡ, (from φίλος) friendship, love.
 Φιλόθεος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and θεός) loving God, a lover of God.
 Φιλονεικία, ας, ἡ, (from next) a love of contention, a contention, dispute.
 Φιλονίκος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and νίκος, contention) fond of contention or disputing, contentious.
 Φιλεξινία, ας, ἡ, (from next) kindness to strangers, hospitality.
 Φιλοξίνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and ξένος) loving strangers, hospitable.
 Φιλοπρωτίω, (next and πρῶτος)

to love to be first or chief of.

Φίλος, ου, ὁ, (from φίλιω) a friend.

Φιλοσοφία, ας, ἡ, (from next) philosophy, the doctrine of the Gentile philosophers, or perhaps Jewish theology, (Coloss. ii. 8.)

Φιλόσοφος, ου, ὁ, (i. e. φίλος σοφίας, a lover of wisdom) a philosopher.

Φιλίστοργος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and στοργή, natural affection) affectionate.

Φιλότικνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and τέκνον) loving one's children.

Φιλοτιμίομαι, οὔμαι, (φίλος and τιμή) to make it one's ambition, be extremely desirous.

Φιλοφρόνως, (from next) in a friendly, kind, or hospitable manner.

Φιλόφρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, (φίλος and φρήν) friendly-minded, friendly, benign, hospitable.

Φιμὸς, οὔ, ὁ, a muzzle.

Φιμόω, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, p. πιφίμωκα, a. 1. ἱφίμωσα, (from preced.) 1. to muzzle, (1 Cor. ix. 9; 1 Tim. v. 18.) 2. to reduce to silence, pass. to be silent, speechless; 3. pass. to be quiet, cease to rage, applied to the wind or waves, (Mark iv. 39; 1 Pet. ii. 15.)

Φλογίζω, f. -ίσω, At. -ίω, a. 1. ἱφλόγισα, (from next) to inflame, set on fire, punish with fire.

Φλόξ, φλογός, (from p. m. of

φλέγω, to burn) a bright burning fire, a flame.

Φλυαρίω, ᾧ, (from next) to prate, chatter, talk in an idle trifling manner against any one.

Φλύαρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from φλύω, to boil) a prater, tattler, trifling talker.

Φοβερός, ᾰ, ὄν, (from φόβος) dreadful, terrible, horrid.

Φοβίω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. πεφόβηκα, a. 1. pass. ἱφοβήθη, imp. φοβήθητι, (from same) 1. to terrify, pass. to be affrighted, afraid; with an accus. to be afraid of, fear; 2. to fear, reverence, venerate; 3. pass. to be struck with astonishment, be amazed, (Mark iv. 41, &c.) 4. pass. to take heed, (Heb. iv. 1.)

Φόβητρον, ου, τὸ, (from same) a dreadful or terrible sight, portent.

Φόβος, ου, ὁ, (from p. m. of φέβομαι, to flee) 1. fear, terror, affright; 2. the object or cause of fear or terror, terribleness, (Rom. xiii. 3; 2 Cor. v. 11.) 3. reverential fear, awe, reverence, respect; 4. astonishment; 5. modesty, (1 Pet. iii. 15.)

Φοῖνιξ, ἵκος, ὁ, a palm tree, palm branch, date.

Φονίς, ἴος, (from φόνος) a murderer.

Φονίω, f. -εύσω, p. πεφόνευκα, a. 1. ἱφόνευσα, (from same) to murder, kill.

Φόνος, ου, ὁ, (from p. m. of φέινω, to murder) 1. murder,

slaughter; 2. cruelty, blood-thirstiness, (Rom. i. 29.)

Φορέω, ᾧ, f. -ίσω, and -ήσω, a. 1. ἰφόρεσα, p. πῑφόρικα, (from p. m. of φέρω) to bear, carry, wear.

Φόρον, ου, τὸ, (Latin) a forum, market-place.

Φόρος, ου, ὁ, (from p. m. of φέρω) tribute.

Φορτίζω, f. -ίσω, p. pass. πῑφόρτισμαι, (from next) to load, lade, burden, afflict.

Φορτίον, ου, τὸ, (from next) 1. the freight or lading of a ship, (Acts xxvii. 10.) 2. a burden, the burden of Christ's commandments, (Matt. xi. 30.) of ceremonial observances, (Matt. xxiii. 4; Luke xi. 46.) 3. sin, and the punishment of it, (Gal. vi. 5.)

Φόρτος, ου, ὁ, (from φέρω) a burden properly of a ship, the goods or merchandise it carries.

Φραγίλλιον, ου, τὸ, (Latin) a scourge, whip.

Φραγιλλίω, ᾧ, f. -ώσω, (from preced.) to scourge with whips.

Φραγμός, οὔ, ὁ, (from p. pass. of φράσσω) 1. a fence, hedge; 2. a place enclosed by hedges, the fields or country, (Luke xiv. 23.) 3. a separation, cause of discord, (Ephes. ii. 14.)

Φραγῶ, a. 2. s. pass. of φράσσω.

Φράζω, f. φράσω, p. πῑφρακα, a. 1. ἰφρασα, a. 2. ἰφραδον, p. φράζω, to declare, ex-

φράσσω, or -τω, f. φράζω, p. πῑφρακα, a. 1. ἰφραξα, a. 2. ἰφραγον, p. mid. πῑφραγα, 1. to stop, restrain; φράσσειν τὸ στόμα, to reduce to silence, (Rom. iii. 19.) to restrain the force of, (Heb. xi. 33.)

Φρέαρ, ἄτος, τὸ, a pit or well.

Φριναπατάω, ᾧ, (φρὴν and ἀπατάω) to deceive, impose upon, seduce into error.

Φριναπάτης, ου, ὁ, (from preced.) a deceiver, impostor.

Φρὴν, φρενός, ἡ, the mind; φρεῖνς, ων, αἱ, the mind itself, and hence, prudence, understanding.

Φρίσσω, or -ίστω, f. φρίζω, p. πῑφριχα, a. 1. ἰφριξα, (from φρίζω, horror) to bristle or shudder through fear or horror.

Φρονέω, ᾧ, f. -ήσω, p. πῑφρόνηκα, a. 1. ἰφρόνηκα, (from φρεῖνς, pl. of φρὴν) 1. to relish, affect, set the affections on; 2. to know, understand, judge; 3. to think, be of opinion; τὸ αὐτὸ φρονεῖν, to be of the same mind or opinion, (Phil. iii. 16, &c.) 4. followed by ὑπὲρ, and a gen. to mind, be careful or solicitous concerning, (Phil. iv. 10.) 5. with an accus. to heed, mind, regard, (Rom. xiv. 6.)

Φρόνημα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of preced.) desire, appetite, earnest cultivation of or devotion to.

Φρόνησις, ιως, ἡ, (from same) wisdom, prudence.

Φρόνιμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (from φρονίω) wise, prudent, provident.

Φρονίμως, (from preced.) wisely, prudently, providently.

Φροντίζω, f. -ίσω, At. -ῖω, p. πιφροντίκα, α. 1. ιφροντίσα, (from next) to take care, be solicitous, study.

Φροντις, ιδος, ἡ, thought, care, anxiety.

Φρουρίω, ᾶ, f. -ήσω, p. πιφρουρέηκα, (from φρουρός) 1. to guard, keep, preserve; 2. pass. to be reserved, (Gal. iii. 23; 1 Pet. i. 4.)

Φρουρός, οὔ, ὁ, (πρὸ and οὗρος, a guard) a sentinel, guard.

Φρυάσσω, or -ττω, f. -ξω, p. πιφρύαχα, α. 1. ιφρύαξα, to be tumultuous, noisy, fierce, insolent, to rage.

Φρύγανον, ου, τὸ, (from φρύγω, to burn) a fagot-stick.

Φυγεῖν, α. 2. inf. of φύγω.

Φυγή, ἥς, ἡ, (from p. m. of φύγω) a fleeing or flight.

Φυῖς, α. 2. par. pass. of φύω.

Φυλακή, ἥς, ἡ, (from p. of φυλάσσω) 1. a keeping, guarding, or watching, (Luke ii. 8.) 2. a guard, a number of men upon guard, (Acts xii. 10.) 3. a prison, place of custody; 4. Hades, (1 Pet. iii. 19.) 5. a hold, dwelling or lurking place, also a cage for birds, (Rev. xviii. 2.) 6. a watch or division of the night. In the time of our Saviour the Jewish night was divided into four watches, agreeably to the custom of the Romans. The first (ὁψι,)

lasted from six till nine in the evening; the second (φυλακὴ μίση, or μισονύκτιον) from nine till midnight; the third (ἰωθινή or ἱλακτοροφονία) from midnight to three in the morning; and the fourth (πρωὶ or πρωινή, called the morning watch) from three to six.

Φυλακίζω, f. -ίσω, p. πιφυλάκικα, (from preced.) to imprison.

Φυλακτήρια, αν, τὰ (from φυλάσσω) phylacteries; slips of parchment on which the Jews wrote certain portions of the law, and bound them on their foreheads and on their wrists.

Φύλαξ, ἄνος, ὁ, (from same) a keeper, guard, sentinel.

Φυλάξαι, α. 1. inf. of φυλάσσω.

Φυλάσσω, or -ττω, f. -ξω, p. πιφύλαχα, α. 1. ιφύλαξα, 1. to keep, preserve, guard, watch; 2. to keep or observe, as a commandment; 3. mid. to keep oneself, beware, (2 Pet. iii. 17.)

Φυλή, ἥς, ἡ, (from φύω) a tribe, distinct part or race of a people.

Φύλλον, ου, τὸ, (from same) a leaf.

Φύραμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from p. pass. of φυράω, to macerate) a mass of clay or dough macerated or kneaded.

Φυσικός, ἡ, ὄν, (from φύσις) natural, governed by natural or animal instinct.

Φυσικῶς, (from preced.) naturally, by natural instinct.

Φυσίω, ᾧ, *f.* -έσω, *p.* **πιφυσίωκα**, (*from φυσέω*, to breathe, blow) to inflate, puff up, *mid.* to be insolent or arrogant.

Φύσις, *ως*, ἡ, (*from φύω*) 1. nature, natural birth, (Gal. ii. 15; Rom. ii. 27.) 2. natural disposition, instinct, propensity, (Ephes. ii. 3.) 3. long-established custom, (1 Cor. xi. 14.) 4. nature, essence, (Gal. iv. 8.) 5. a kind or species of animals, (James iii. 7.)

Φυσίωσις, *ως*, ἡ, (*from φυσίω*) a swelling of pride or ambition.

Φυτρία, *αι*, ἡ, (*from next*) a plantation, plant, tree.

Φυτεύω, *f.* -εύσω, *p.* **πιφύτευκα**, *a.* 1. **ἐφύτευσα**, (*from φύω*) 1. to plant; 2. to establish, authorize, (Matt. xv. 13.) 3. to plant the Gospel, or be the first to preach it in any place, (1 Cor. iii. 6.)

Φυτὸς, ἡ, ὃν, (*from next*) planted.

Φύω, *f.* φύσω, *p.* **πίφυκα**, *a.* 2. **ἔφυν**, *and* **ἔφυν**, *p.* *mid.* **πίφω**, to beget, produce, *act.* and *pass.* to spring up, sprout.

Φωλίδς, οὖ, ὅ, (*φῶς* and *ἐλῶ*) a hole, burrow.

Φωνίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* **πιφώνηκα**, *a.* 1. **ἐφώνησα**, (*from next*) 1. to utter a voice, call, cry out; applied to a cock, to crow; 2. to call, call for, invite; 3. to call, name, denominate, (John xiii. 13.)

Φωνή, ἡ, ἡ, (*from φάω*) 1. a voice, 2. a person uttering a

voice, (Rev. i. 12.) 3. a speech, writing, (Acts xiii. 27.) 4. a mode of discoursing, (Gal. iv. 20.) 5. language, (1 Cor. xiv. 10.) 6. a sound, noise.

Φῶς, *φωτός*, τὸ, (*for φάος*, *from φάω*) 1. light; 2. a thing causing light, as a fire, (Mark xiv. 54, &c.) lightning, (Acts ix. 3; xxii. 6, &c.) a candle, torch, (Acts xvi. 29.) 3. *pl.* the material lights of heaven, (James i. 17.) 4. publicity; *ἐν φωτι*, in public, openly, (Matt. x. 27; Luke xii. 3.) 5. spiritual light and instruction, the doctrine of Christianity, also the author of such light; 6. a state of spiritual light and knowledge, of holiness or happiness, also persons in such a state, (Ephes. v. 8.) 7. the guiding or directing principle in the mind of man.

Φωστὴρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (*from preced.*) a light, luminary.

Φωσφόρος, ου, ὁ, (*φῶς* and *p.* *m.* of *φίρω*) the day or morning star.

Φωτεινός, ἡ, ὃν, (*from φῶς*) 1. bright, radiant, luminous, diffusing light, (Matt. xvii. 5, &c.) 2. enlightened, in a spiritual sense, (Luke xi. 36.)

Φωτίζω, *f.* -ίσω, *At.* -ιῶ, *p.* **πιφώτιζα**, *a.* 1. **ἐφώτιζα**, (*from same*) 1. to enlighten, give light to, whether in a natural or a spiritual sense; 2. to bring to light, (1 Cor. iv. 5; 2 Tim. i. 10.) 3. to instruct,

make to see or understand, (Ephes. iii. 9.)

Φωτισμός, οὐ, ὁ, (from *p. pass.* of *preced.*) light, lustre, illumination.

X

Χαίρω, and Χαίρω, α. 2. ἰχαρον, *f.* 2. *pass.* χαρήσομαι, α. 2. *pass.* ἰχάρην, *p. pass.* νίχαρμαι, 1. to leap for joy, rejoice, be glad; 2. the *imperat.* χαῖρι and *pl.* χαίριτε are used as terms of salutation, or of wishing happiness, hail; 3. χαίριτε, in a valedictory sense, farewell, adieu, (2 Cor. xiii. 11.) 4. the *inf.* χαίρειν, is used as a form of salutation at the beginning of letters, health, happiness.

Χάλαζα, ης, ἡ, (from *next*) hail.

Χαλάω, ᾶ, and χαλάω *f.* -ᾶσω, *p.* κιχάλλω, α. 1. ἰχάλλω, to loose, let loose, let down.

Χαλεπός, ὁ, ἐν, (from χαλίπτω, to overthrow, hurt) 1. violent, fierce, (Matt. viii. 28.) 2. grievous, afflictive, hard, difficult, (2 Tim. iii. 1.)

Χαλιναγωγία, ᾶ, *f.* -ῆσω, (*next* and ἄγω) to bridle, restrain, govern

Χαλινός, οὐ, ὁ, (from χαλάω) a bridle.

Χάλκιος, ἰα, ἰος, (from χαλκός) made of copper or native brass.

Χάλκινος, ἰος, ὁ, (from *same*) a worker in metals, a copper-smith.

Χαλκηδών, ὄνος, ὁ, a chalcedony.

Χάλκιον, ου, τὸ, (from χαλκός) a brazen vessel.

Χαλκοβιβάνιον, ου, τὸ, fine copper or brass.

Χαλκός, ου, ὁ, 1. copper or native brass; 2. copper or brass money, money in general.

Χαμαί, on or to the ground.

Χαρά, ᾶς, ἡ, (from *p. m.* of χαίρω) 1. joy; 2. a cause of joy.

Χάραγμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass.* of χαράσσω) 1. sculpture, engraving, (Acts xvii. 29.) 2. a mark impressed.

Χαρακτήρ, ἥρος, ὁ, (from 3. *sin. p. pass.* of χαράσσω) an impress or figure formed after some archetype, an exact likeness, express image.

Χάραξ, ἄτος, ὁ, (from *next*) a palisado, ditch, rampart, bulwark.

Χαράσσω, to engrave, write.

Χαρήναι, α. 2. *inf. pass.* of χαίρω.

Χαρήσομαι, *f.* 2. *pass.* of *same.*

Χαρίζομαι, *f.* 1. *mid.* χαρίζομαι, α. 1. *mid.* ἰχαρίζομαι, α. 1. *pass.* ἰχαρίσθην, (from *next*) 1. to give, grant, bestow freely; 2. to give up to gratify another, (Acts xxv. 16.) 3. to forgive freely, and of mere grace, as a debt, (Luke vii. 42.) as sins or offences, (Ephes. iv. 32, &c.)

Χάρις, ἡ, (from χαίρω) 1. favour, acceptance, *generally*, the favour or kind affection of God to men; 2. acceptable, well pleasing, (1 Pet. ii. 19, 20.) 3. a favour, kindness granted or desired, (Acts xxv. 3.) 4. joy, (2 Cor. i. 15.) 5. the favour or kindness of God in the redemption and salvation of man, and hence the Christian religion; 6. the gracious influence and assistance of the Holy Spirit; 7. the office or honourable distinction of apostleship, (Gal. ii. 9, &c.) 8. liberality, liberal contribution, (1 Cor. xvi. 3; 2 Cor. viii. 4, &c.) 9. thanks, thankfulness, giving of thanks; 10. recompense, return for kindness, (Luke vi. 32, 33.) 11. graciousness, agreeableness, suavity, (Luke iv. 22; Col. iv. 6, &c.) 12. χάριν ἔχιν, to return thanks, (1 Tim. i. 12; 2 Tim. i. 3.) *but sometimes*, to have a grateful sense of favours received, (Luke xvii. 9, &c.) 13. χάριν ἔχιν πρὸς, to be in favour with, (Acts ii. 47.) 14. δίδοναι χάριν, to give or shew kindness, (James iv. 6; 1 Pet. v. 5.) 15. the accus. χάριν, is used for κατὰ χάριν, on account of, because of, for the sake of.

Χάρισμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass.* of χαρίζομαι) 1. a free gift, favour; 2. a miraculous gift of the Holy Spirit.

ἡ, f. -ώσω, p. κεχαρί-

τωμα, (from χάρις) to make acceptable; χαριτόομαι, to be acceptable, favoured.

Χάρτης, οὐ, ὁ, (from χαράσσω) paper.

Χάσμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass.* of χαίνω, to gape) a gap, gulf, chasm.

Χεῖλος, ἰος, οὐς, τὸ, 1. the lip; χεῖλος τῆς θαλάσσης, the shore of the sea, (Heb. xi. 12.)

Χειμᾶζω, f. -ᾶσω, (from χεῖμα, winter) 1. to winter; 2. to toss with a storm or tempest.

Χείμαρρος, (χεῖμα, winter, and ῥόος, a stream) a stream, brook, or torrent.

Χειμὼν, ὤνος, ὁ, (from χίω) 1. the winter, the rainy season of eastern countries; 2. a storm, tempest, (Acts xxvii. 20.) 3. foul, stormy weather, (Matt. xvi. 3.)

Χεῖρ, χειρὸς, ἡ, dat. plur. χειρῶν, (from χίω or χεῖω, to hold) 1. the hand; ἐπιβάλλειν τὴν χεῖρα, (or τὰς χεῖρας) ἐπὶ, to lay violent hands on, seize; ἐπαιέροντας ὁσίους χεῖρας, lifting up holy hands, i. e. lifting up the hands towards heaven in prayer; 2. figuratively, power, of which the hand is considered the emblem—and hence ministry, ministerial action. From this symbolical import arises the propriety of the laying on of hands in curing the sick, in ordaining to offices, or in conveying the powers and gifts of the Holy Spirit.

Χειραγωγία, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* **χειραγωγήκα**, (*from next*) to lead by the hand.

Χειραγωγός, οὔ, ὁ, ἡ, (*χειρ and ἄγωγος*, a leader) a leader by the hand.

Χειρόγραφον, ου, τὸ, (*χειρ and γράφω*) a hand-writing, a promissory bill, *applied to the Mosaic law.*

Χειροποίητος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, (*χειρ and ποιητός*, made) made with hands.

Χειροτονία, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* **χειροτόνηκα**, *a.* 1. *ἔχειροτόνησα*, (*χειρ and p. m. of τείνω*) properly to extend, or lift up, the hand, hence to elect by lifting up of hands, constitute, ordain, appoint.

Χείρων, ονος, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (*comp. of κακός*) inferior, worse.

Χερουβ, *pl.* **χερουβὶμ**, (*Hebrew*) a cherub.

Χίω, **Χίω**, or **Χιύω**, *f.* **χίσω**, **χίσω**, and **χιύσω**, *a.* 1. *ἔχισα*, *ἔχισα*, and *ἔχισα*, *p.* **ἐχίχυκα**, to pour, pour forth.

Χήρα, ας, ἡ, (*from χῆρος*, bereft) 1. a widow; 2. *figuratively*, one destitute or afflicted.

Χθες, 1. yesterday; 2. formerly, (*Heb. xiii. 8.*)

Χιλίαρχος, ου, ὁ, (*χίλιοι and ἄρχος*) a commander of a thousand, a military tribune.

Χιλιάς, ἄδος, ἡ, (*from next*) a thousand.

Χίλιοι, αι, α, a thousand.

Χιτὼν, ᾧνος, ὁ, 1. a vest, inner garment; 2. *pl.* clothes in general, garments.

Χιὼν, ὄνος, ἡ, (*from χίω*) snow.

Χλαμύς, ὕδος, ἡ, (*from χλιαίνω*, to warm) a cloak, robe, loose garment.

Χλευάζω, *f.* -άσω, *p.* **πεχλιύκα**, *a.* 1. *ἐχλεύασα*, to mock, scoff, deride.

Χλιαρὸς, ἂ, ὁ, (*from χλιαίνω*, to warm) warm, lukewarm.

Χλωρὸς, ἂ, ὁ, (*from χλόη*, grass) 1. green; 2. of a pale or sallow hue, (*Rev. vi. 8.*)

Ξεστ, a monogram of numeral letters signifying six hundred and sixty-six.

Χοϊκός, ἡ, ὁ, (*from χόος*) 1. earthy, made of earth or dust; 2. corruptible, mortal.

Χοῖνιξ, ἴκος, ἡ, (*from χίω*, to receive) a choenix, a Grecian measure of capacity, supposed to be equal to about a pint and a half English.

Χοῖρος, ου, ὁ, 1. a hog or sow; 2. *figuratively*, a man devoted to sensual or polluting pleasures.

Χολάω, ᾧ, *f.* -άσω, *p.* **πεχόλακα**, (*from next*) to be angry with, or incensed at.

Χολή, ῆς, ἡ, gall, anger, loathing.

Χόος, **Χοῦς**, **Χόον**, **Χοῦ**, ὁ, (*from χίω*) earth, dust, dirt.

Χορηγίω, ᾧ, *f.* -ήσω, *p.* **πεχορήγηκα**, *a.* 1. *ἐχορήγησα*, (*χορὸς and ἄγω*) to supply, or furnish liberally.

Χορὸς, οὔ, ὁ, a dance, company of dancers, singing and dancing, a chorus.

Χορτάζω, *f. -άσω, p. κίχδρτάνα*,
a. l. *ιχόρτάσα*, (*from χορτός*)
to feed, fill or satisfy with
food, *whether naturally or spi-*
ritually.

Χόρτασμα, *ἄτος, τὸ*, (*from p.*
pass. of preced.) food, suste-
nance.

Χόρτος, *ου, ὁ*, 1. grass or herbage;
2. a blade of corn.

Χοῦς. See **Χόος**.

Χράω, *ᾶ, f. χρήσω, p. κίχρηκα*,
a. l. *ἰχρησα*, 1. to lend; *mid.*
to borrow; 2. *mid. with a dat.*
to use, make use of, handle;
hence to treat, behave toward.

Χρεία, *ας, ἡ*, (*from preced.*) 1.
occasion, use, need, neces-
sity; *τὰ πρὸς τὴν χρεῖαν*, ne-
cessary things; 2. indigence,
poverty; 3. an affair, business,
(Acts vi. 3.)

Χρωφιλίτης, *ου, ὁ*, (*χρεῖος*, a
debt, and *ὀφιλίτης*) a debtor.

Χρῆ, or **Χρῆ**, (*from χρεία*)
there is need or occasion, it
behoveth.

Χρῖζω, for **Χρητίζω**, (*from same*)
to have need of, need, want.

Χρῆμα, *ἄτος, τὸ*, (*from p. pass.*
of χράω) money; *pl.* wealth,
riches.

Χρηματίζω, *f. -ῖσω, At. -ῖω, a. l.*
ἰχρημάτισα, p. κίχρημάτινα,
(*from preced.*) 1. to be called
or named, (Acts xi. 26; Rom.
vii. 3.) 2. to utter oracles,
give divine directions; *pass.*
to be directed or warned by a
divine oracle, be directed or
warned by God.

Χρηματισμός, *οὔ, ὁ*, (*from p.*

pass. of preced.) a divine an-
swer or oracle.

Χρήσιμος, *ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ος*, (*from*
next) useful, profitable.

Χρῆσις, *ως, ἡ*, (*from 2. sin. p.*
pass. of χράω) use, manner
of using.

Χρηστούμαι, (*from χρηστός*) to
be kind, obliging, willing to
assist.

Χρηστολογία, *ας, ἡ*, (*next and*
λόγος) in a good sense, a kind
and benevolent address; in a
bad one, a plausible discourse
with empty professions of re-
gard.

Χρηστός, *ἡ, ὁ, ὄν*, (*from χράω*) 1.
good, virtuous, (1 Cor. xv. 33.)
2. kind, obliging, gracious;
χρηστόν, *neut.* goodness, kind-
ness, (Rom. ii. 4.) 3. easy, easy
to be borne.

Χρηστότης, *της, ἡ*, (*from pre-*
ced.) 1. goodness, benignity,
gentleness; 2. what is good,
(Rom. iii. 12.)

Χρίσμα, *ἄτος, τὸ*, (*from p.*
pass. of χρίω) an anointing,
unction.

Χριστιανός, *οὔ, ὁ*, (*from next*) a
Christian, follower of Christ.

Χριστός, *οὔ, ὁ*, (*from 3. sin. p.*
pass. of next) anointed; hence
used as a title of Jesus, the
Anointed, the Christ; 2. it is
applied to the Christian church,
or that society of which Christ
is the head, (1 Cor. xii. 12.)
3. the doctrine of Christ, the
Christian religion, (Ephes. i. 20,
&c.) 4. the benefits of
Christ, (Heb. iii. 14, &c.) 5.

the Christian temper or disposition, (Gal. iv. 19.)

Χρίω, *f. χρίσω, p. κίχρεια, a. 1. ἱχρίσα, p. pass. κίχρισμαι*, to anoint, hence to communicate the gifts and graces of the Holy Spirit.

Χρόα, *ας, ἡ*, colour.

Χρονίζω, *f. -ίσω, At. ἰῶ, a. 1. ἱχρόνισα, p. κίχρόνικα*, (from *next*) to delay, defer, tarry.

Χρόνος, *υ, ὁ*, (from *κράινω*, to perform, perfect) 1. time, duration; *διὰ τὸν χρόνον*, on account of the length of time, (Heb. v. 12.) 2. delay, (Rev. x. 6.) 3. a particular point or part of time, period.

Χρονοτριβίω, *ῶ, (χρόνος and τριβίω)* to spend time.

Χρυσίος, *-υς, -ίνη, -ῆ, -ιον, -υν, (from χρυσός)* golden.

Χρυσίον, *υ, τὸ, (from same)* 1. gold; 2. gold coin; 3. *it is applied* to the redeeming merits of Christ, (Rev. iii. 18.)

Χρυσδακτύλιος, *υ, ὁ, ἡ, (χρυσός and δακτύλιος)* having a gold ring or rings on the fingers.

Χρυσόλιθος, *υ, ὁ, (χρυσός and λίθος)* a chrysolite.

Χρυσόπρασος, *υ, ὁ, (next and πράσον, a leek)* a chrysoprasus, an Indian gem.

Χρυσός, *ῶ, ὁ, 1. gold; 2. golden coin or money.*

Χρυσάω, *ῶ, f. -ώσω, a. 1. ἱχύσωσα, (from χρυσός)* to overlay or adorn with gold.

Χρῶς, *χρῶτος, ὁ, (from χρεία)*

the skin, the body of a man.

Χύνω, (from *χύω*) to pour, pour forth.

Χωλός, *ἡ, ὁ, 1. lame in, or deprived of the use of the feet; 2. weak, infirm, (Heb. xii. 13.)*

Χώρα, *ας, ἡ, (from χῶρος)* 1. a field, ground; 2. a country, region; 3. the inhabitants of a country.

Χωρίω, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, p. κίχώρηκα, a. 1. ἱχώρησα, (from same)* 1. to go or come; 2. to increase, prosper, proceed successfully, (John viii. 37.) 3. to afford place for, contain, be capable of containing; 4. to be capable of executing, (Matt. xix. 11, 12.) 5. to receive kindly and affectionately, (2 Cor. vii. 2.) 6. *followed by eis*, to attain to, partake of, (2 Pet. iii. 9.)

Χωρίζω, *f. -ίσω, p. κίχώρικα, a. 1. ἱχώρισσα, (from χωρίς)* to separate, sever; *mid.* to de-part.

Χωρίον, *υ, τὸ, (from χῶρος)* a field, ground.

Χωρίς, 1. separately, by itself, apart; 2. without; 3. besides.

Χῶρος, *υ, ὁ, the north-west, properly the north-west wind.*

Ψ

Ψάλλω, *f. ψαλῶ, a. 1. ἱψαλα, p. mid. ἱψηλα, (from ψάω,*

to touch) to touch, touch the strings of a musical instrument, hence to sing, sing praises or psalms to God.

Ψαλμός, ὦ, ὁ, (from *p. pass. of preced.*) a playing upon a musical instrument, hence a psalm, sacred song, or poem.

Ψάμμος, υ, ἡ, sand.

Ψευδάδελφος, υ, ὁ, (ψευδής and ἀδελφός) a false brother, pretended Christian.

Ψευδάποστόλος, υ, ὁ, (next and ἀπόστολος) a false apostle.

Ψευδής, ἴος, ὤς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ίς, (from ψύδω) false, lying, a liar; τὸ χιυδὶς, falsehood.

Ψευδοδιδάσκαλος, υ, ὁ, (ψύδω and διδάσκαλος) a false teacher.

Ψευδολόγος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (ψύδω and *p. m. of* λέγω) a speaker of lies.

Ψευδομάρτυρ, υρος, ὁ, ἡ, (ψύδω and μάρτυρ) a false witness.

Ψευδομαρτυρίω, ὤ, (ψύδω and μαρτυρίω) to bear false witness.

Ψευδομαρτυρία, ας, ἡ, (ψύδω and μαρτυρία) false witness.

Ψευδοπροφήτης, υ, ὁ, (ψύδω and προφήτης) a false prophet, one who teaches false doctrines in the name of God.

Ψεῦδος, ἴος, τὸ, (from ψύδω) 1. a lie, falsehood; 2. lying in general, (Ephes. iv. 25.) 3. a false idol, (Rev. xxi. 27.)

Ψευδόχριστος, υ, ὁ, (next and χριστός) a false Christ, one who falsely pretends to be the Christ or Messiah.

Ψύδω, *f. ψύσω, p. ἔψακα*, 1. to deceive; *mid.* to lie, speak falsely or deceitfully; 2. to impose upon.

Ψυδώνυμος, υ, ὁ, ἡ, (preced. and ὄνομα, for ὄνομα) falsely named or called.

Ψύσασθαι, α. 1. *inf. m. of* ψύδω.

Ψῦσμα, ἄτος, τὸ, (from *p. pass. of* ψύδω) a lie, falsehood.

Ψύστης, υ, ὁ, (from 3. *sin. of same*) a liar, a perfidious person.

Ψηλαφᾶω, ὤ, *f. -ήσω, α. 1. ἐψηλάφησα*, (*p. m. of* ψάλλω and ἀφᾶω, to touch) 1. to touch, feel, handle; 2. to feel after, as persons blind or in the dark.

Ψηφίζω, *f. -ίσω, p. ἐψηφίκα*, α. 1. ἐψηφίσα, (from next) to reckon, compute.

Ψῆφος, υ, ἡ, 1. a small stone or pebble, (Rev. ii. 17.) 2. a vote, suffrage, voice.

Ψιθυρισμός, ὦ, ὁ, (from ψίθυρος, a whisper) a whispering, detraction.

Ψιθυριστής, ὦ, ὁ, (from same) a whisperer, secret detractor.

Ψιχίον, υ, τὸ, (from ψιξ, a crumb of bread) a little crumb.

Ψυχῇ, ἥς, ἡ, (from ψύχω) 1. breath, animal life; δοῦναι ψυχὴν, to give or surrender one's life; παραδοῦναι τὴν ψυχὴν ὑπὲρ, to hazard one's life for the sake of, (Acts xv. 26.) 2. a living creature or

animal, (1 Cor. xv. 45 ; Rev. xvi. 3.) 3. the human body *though dead*, (Acts ii. 27, 31.) 4. the human soul or spirit, mind, intelligence ; 5. the mind, disposition, affections ; 6. a human person, individual.

Ψυχῖδος, ἡ, *ον*, (from *preced.*) animal, sensual.

Ψύχος, *ως, υς, τὸ*, cold.

Ψυχρός, *ρά, ρόν*, (from *preced.*) cold.

Ψύχω, *φ. -ξω, π. ἔψυχα, α. 2. ἔψυχον*, (from *same*) to cool, *pass.* to grow cool or cold.

Ψαμίζω, *φ. -ῖσω, π. ἐψάμινα, α. 1. ἐψάμινα*, (from *ψαμῖς*) 1. to feed ; 2. to spend in feeding *others*, to divide *as it were* into mouthfuls for feeding *others*.

Ψαμίον, *ῦ, τὸ*, (from *next*) a morsel or piece of food, *particularly* of bread.

Ψαμῖς, *ῦ, ὁ*, (from *ψάω*, to break into bits) a morsel or piece of food, *particularly* of bread.

Ψάχω, to break in pieces, rub *as ears of corn*.

Ω

Ω, ω, Ὁ μίγα, 1. applied to Christ *as being* the end or last ; 2. O, Oh, *used in addressing, admiration, or reproving*.

Ω, *pres. s. of ὠμι*.

Ω, *dat. sin. of ὦς*.

Ὡς, (*i. e. ἐν τῷδε τόπῳ*, in this place, *from ὧς*) 1. here, in this place ; πάντα τὰ ὧς, all things *done* here, (Col. iv. 9.) ὧς ἢ ὧς, here or there ; 2. hither, to this place ; 3. in this life, on this earth, (Heb. xiii. 14.) 4. herein, in this matter, (Rev. xiii. 10, 18, &c.)

Ὡδή, ἡς, ἡ, (from ὠιδῶ) an ode, song, hymn.

Ὠδίν, ἴνως, ἡ, (from ὠδύνη) 1. the pain of childbirth, (1 Thess. v. 3.) 2. acute pain, sorrow, or affliction ; 3. a bond, (Acts ii. 24.)

Ὠδίνω, *φ. ὠδινῶ, and -ήσω, α. 1. ὠδίνῃσα, π. ὠδίνῃσα*, (from *preced.*) 1. to be in pain *as a woman in travail* ; 2. to travail in birth of, treat with the solicitude of a mother, (Gal. iv. 19.)

Ὠμωσθήν, *α. 1. pass. of ὠμωσθῶ*.

Ὠμος, *ου, ὁ*, (from ὠῖω) the shoulder.

Ὠμοσα, *α. 1. of ὠμύω*.

Ω, *pres. par. of ὠμι*.

Ὠνίσσμαι, ὤμαι, *φ. 1. mid. ὠνήσομαι, α. 1. mid. ὠνησάμην*, to buy.

Ὠν, ῦ, τὸ, an egg.

Ὡρα, *ας, ἡ*, 1. an hour, the twelfth part of the day or night ; 2. an instant, moment, (Matt. viii. 13, &c.) 3. a short time ; 4. time, *used indefinitely* ; 5. a certain time, season, occasion, *used in re-*

ference to the time of our Saviour's suffering and death, (Mark xiv. 35.) 6. the day or last hour of the day, (Matt. xiv. 15.) 7. ἀπ' αὐτῆς, [sc. ἡμέρας] immediately, (Acts xvi. 18.)

Ὠραίος, *ala, aion, (from preced.)*

1. beautiful; 2. amiable, desirable, (Rom. x. 5.)

Ὠρυζα, *a. l. of ὀρύσσω.*

Ὠρύω, *f. -ύσω, p. ὤρυκα, a. l. ὠρυσα, to roar, howl.*

Ὠρχησάμενη, *a. l. m. of ὀρχίσμαι.*

Ὠς, (*from ὅς.*) *If used as an adverb, 1. as, like as; 2. about, as it were; 3. somewhat, (Acts xvii. 22.) 4. how, in what manner; 5. how! (Rom. x. 15; xi. 33.) 6. certainly, (Mark vi. 15.) 7. to wit, namely, (2 Cor. v. 19.) 8. according as, (2 Pet. i. 3.) 9. ὡς ἐπὶ, to, towards, (Acts xvii. 14.) ὡς ἦν, as he was, just as he was, (Mark iv. 36.) If used as a conjunction, 1. as, that, (Heb. vii. 9.) ὡς ἵππος ἵππιν, as I may so say; 2. so, therefore, wherefore, (Heb. iii. 11.) 3. that, declaratively, (Rom. i. 9.) 4. of time, when, (Luke xx. 37.) after that, (Acts xxvii. 1.) whilst, (Acts i. 10; xix. 21.) following πόσος χρόνος, how long time? it denotes since that, since, (Mark ix.*

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21.) 5. since, seeing that, (Col. ii. 6.) 6. ὡς ἴαν or ὡς ἂν, when, whenever; ὡς . . . καὶ, as . . . so also; also since . . . also; ὡς ἐπὶ, that, namely that, (2 Cor. v. 19, &c.)

Ὠσαννὰ, Hosanna, save we pray thee.

Ὠσαύτως, (*ὡς and αὐτως, from αὐτός*) likewise, in the same manner.

Ὡς, (*ὡς and ὡς*) as if, as it were, as, about.

Ὡσι, 3. *pl. pres. s. of ἵμι.*

Ὡσί, *dat. pl. of οὗς.*

Ὡστὶ, (*ὡς and πρὶ*) as indeed, like as.

Ὡστὶν, (*preced. and ὡς*) as if, as if it were, as.

Ὡστε, (*ὡς and τε*) 1. so that, so as; 2. in order to, (Matt. xxvii. 1; Luke ix. 52.) 3. therefore, wherefore.

Ὡτα, τὰ, *pl. of οὗς, ὠτὸς, τὸ.*

Ὡτίον, *υ, τὸ, (from οὗς) the ear.*

Ὡφίλια, *αι, ἡ, (from πρὶ)* profit, advantage, gain.

Ὡφίλιον, *ῶ, f. -ήσω, a. l. ὠφίλησα, p. ὠφίληκα, (from ὠφίλλω, to heap up) to profit, benefit, help.*

Ὡφίλιμος, *υ, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ, -ον, (from preced.)* profitable, beneficial, useful.

Ὡφθην, *a. l. of ὄπτωμαι.*

Ὡψ, ὠπὸς, ὁ, the eye, face, countenance.

THE END.

